"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Cloudy, followed by snow; wind southwest

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REPUBLICAN SENATOR ATTACKS HIGH DUTIES

Mr. Dolliver Rebukes Opponents of Reciprocity Treaties.

Declares His Knowledge That Rates Were Made To Be "Traded Down" — High Protection Leaders Are Startled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Republican advocates of high protective duties, and particularly the maintenance of existing rates, were given a warm time to-day in the Senate. A general tariff debate arose over the question of making imported coal free.

In the Senate Mr. Dolliver surprised his party associates by confirming the declaration made by Democratic Senators in the course of debate last week that the Dingley act carried rates intended to promote reciprocity and were deliberately fixed for the purpose of making concessions.

Mr. Dolliver was a member of the Ways and Means Committee when the Dingley bill was formulated and assisted in that work. His testimony came, therefore, with a directness that was startling to Senator Aldrich and others who have given unqualified denial to the statement that rates were fixed in the bill in the expectation that they would be reduced through reciprocal concessions.

Mr. Dolliver's advocacy of the ratification of pending reciprocity treaties was no less startling than his declaration in favor of action that will result in lowering existing duties.

Mr. Aldrich, as usual, came to the defense of the existing high rates and insisted that the statement about raising duties to secure reciprocity treaties was not true. In his brief response to Mr. Dolliver Mr. Aldrich could not conceal his opposition to reciprocity, declaring that it would be to the honor of the Senate if all such treaties shall be passed over in silence.

The day's contest was begun immediately after the completion of the regular morning business, when Mr. Culberson (Dem., Texas,) introduced a joint resolution to make anthracite coal free and asked for immediate consideration. Of course, objection was made. Mr. Culberson gave notice that he would address the Senate to-morrow on the resolution.

Mr. Dolliver then took the floor and arrested the attention of both sides at the outset by boldly declaring that the reciprocity treaties were a part of the protective system.

He began by defending the orders of Secretary Shaw, which were issued last Fall, instructing Collectors of Customs to resolve all reasonable doubts in favor of the importer. He then discussed the efforts made to secure reciprocity treaties, and said that Congress had not given the negotiations the ordinary courtesy of a casual consideration.

He then took up Mr. Dingley's policy, and said sarcastically that Mr. Dingley had been charged with "the hideous crime" of having so arranged the tariff schedule in the law of 1897 as to furnish the basis for reciprocity agreements.

"It is true," he declared, "that in the bill which he reported from the Committee on Ways and Means he did put the duties up for the express purpose of having them traded down."

"When such a scheme as that is condemned as an infamy, he said, against which the memory of Mr. Dingley ought to be defended, he could feel the constraint of conscience to stand in the Senate and say there was nothing infamous about it. "It is the scheme," he continued, "that is in practice practically in every Government in Europe."

If it be necessary for men to rise in the Senate to defend the memory of Mr. Dingley against the charge that has been made, "where," he asked, "is the advocate that shall defend the memory of Congress of 1897?" The reciprocity provision in the Dingley act he held to be as distinctly a part of the tariff policy of the United States as the coal schedule.

More violence had been done to the protective system, he asserted, by the stolid, quiet, uncommunicative failure of the Senate to take action upon the reciprocity treaties than by all the noise that had been made by the Democrats about coal.

"I do not intend to sit quietly in this chamber," he continued, "while it is said to be infamous that anybody should have chanced to entertain the notion that a tariff schedule once framed could not be honorably modified by sensible negotiation."

It remains a reproach to Congress, he said in conclusion, that not one line of the wisdom of James G. Blaine remained on the statute books, and not a step has been taken to fulfill the purpose and spirit of the last Buffalo address of President McKinley.

Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.) insisted that Secretary Shaw's order was a virtual suspension of the law without authority. Mr. Dolliver's disappointment regarding reciprocity treaties, he said, will grow deeper. The laying of a hand on the Dingley law will be held to be an act of sacrilege.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) said he would not attempt to reply "to the eloquent exemplification of the 'Iowa idea,' to which the Senate had just listened." If any friend of Gov. Dingley, Mr. Aldrich declared, can remain silent to the charge made by Mr. Dolliver and others without repelling it, he did not understand that person's idea of honor.

"It is not true," he continued, "that protective duties were put high for the purpose of reducing them by reciprocity treaties." The Senator from Iowa had sounded the praises of the reciprocity treaties. "It would redound to the credit of the Senate if the reciprocity treaties are passed over in silence, and the Senate should never act on them. It was never for one moment supposed by any member of the Committee on Finance or by Mr. Dingley and his associates that there was to be a surrender of the principle of protection."

The intention of the reciprocity section of the Dingley act, he declared, was to make agreements upon non-competitive products. He never expected that a Republican Administration would negotiate treaties which would strike at the heart of protection.

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) gave notice that he would address the Senate to-morrow on the resolution. "As there seem to be live wires running around this chamber, I have one I want to string that may or may not burn." He intended to lay the blame for the present condition of affairs regarding coal where it belonged, "at the door of the President of the United States and the Attorney General."

The resolution then was laid aside, and Mr. Nelson concluded his speech on the Statehood bill.

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Avoid Blizzards. Travel to California via Washington Line-California excursions operated on "Sunset Limited." Saves $21. 1 Battery Pl., 371, 349, 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

COAL FORMALLY "SEIZED."

Mayor and Cold Citizens of Bellevue, Ohio, Coolly Unload Ten Cars of Fuel.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 13.—A report from Bellevue, Ohio, to-night says:

"The fuel situation in that place to-day reached an acute stage and a conference of the Mayor, Councilmen, and coal dealers was held. It was learned that there were eight cars of anthracite coal in the local yards of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, and it was decided to confiscate the coal. The fire bell was rung, and the Mayor and Councilmen, followed by a small army of citizens with shovels, marched to the railway yards and unloaded the cars in record-breaking time. The Mayor issued orders with the village seal, and the coal was distributed to citizens through the local dealers at the rate of $8 a ton.

A further search was made, and several cars of soft coal were found and unloaded in a like manner. About every wagon in town was pressed into service, and the work of delivering the coal was kept up until midnight.

During the raid there were many pitiable scenes of poor men and women pleading for some of the coal, and the work of carrying it away in various kinds of receptacles followed.

HIS FUTURE LOOKS DARK.

St. Louis Mail Robber Sentenced to Prison for Life and Twenty Years Longer.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Judge Adams, in the United States Court to-day sentenced John Fickler, Post Office Annex robber, to ten years imprisonment for robbing a mail pouch, a life sentence for assaulting the carrier, and ten years on a third count for stealing unclassified mail.

DISCARD HOLLEBEN'S METHODS

Baron von Sternberg Must Emphasize Community of American, German, and British Interests.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times' Berlin correspondent, referring to the Cologne Gazette's assertion that next to the late Ambassador Pauncefote no diplomatist enjoyed in Washington such popularity as Dr. von Holleben, says that there is an impression, however, that Baron Speck von Sternberg is to be instructed to work on different lines, and to try to emphasize the community of American, German and British interests as far as he can.

His antecedents and sympathies, it is believed, qualify him for the rôle.

BIG HOLDING CONCERN PLANNED

Eastern Securities Company May Be Formed for Anthracite Combination or Pennsylvania Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 13.—Application was made to-day at the State Department for a charter for the Eastern Securities Company, which is said to be the vehicle for the consolidation of the anthracite coal interests of Pennsylvania. The application for a charter is made under a law passed by the Legislature of 1901.

The nominal capital of the corporation is $1,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Richard C. Dale, as solicitor, has published a notice to the effect that Edward B. Chase, Robert L. Morgan, Harry B. Collins, Henry Penn Burke, and Archer McLearn, will make application to the Governor of Pennsylvania for a charter for a corporation to be known as the Eastern Securities Company, the object of the new corporation being to "buy, sell, or hold for investment the shares, bonds, or other obligations of corporations organized under the laws of this or any other State."

Edward B. Chase, one of the proposed incorporators, said to-day that there was no special significance in the organization of the company beyond that of an ordinary business proposition for the purpose defined in the notice. Mr. Chase, who is Secretary of one of the Berwind-White Coal Companies, admitted that he and his associates, some of whom are also associated with the Berwind-White concern, were simply acting as figureheads. He declined, however, to state who the persons behind the project were.

The appearance among the names of the proposed incorporators of several persons connected with the Berwind-White Coal Company signified that the Berwinds, who are closely allied with the Pennsylvania Railroad, are behind the project. It is believed in some quarters that this is the first step on the part of the friends of that company in organizing a holding company, on the order of the Northern Securities Company, for the purpose of taking over the recent purchases of Reading stock and other securities. Mr. Chase, however, denied that anything of that kind was contemplated.

DECAPITATED BY EXPLOSION.

Fatal Effort to Rush Work in a Newark Japanning Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 13.—One man was killed and another was so badly injured that he is likely to die by an explosion of benzine in the japanning factory of Thomas Knight, 8 Willow Street, at 4 o'clock to-day.

Sidney Knight, son of the proprietor of the establishment, was decapitated. The injured man is John Mundrick. Both were employed in the factory, and were engaged in japanning a "rush" order of shoe horns, which were in the oven on the second floor of the building. It is customary to allow the gas to escape for half an hour before beginning the drying process, but as there was a call for haste Knight suggested that they light up and take a chance. He then struck a match, and the explosion followed. The building caught fire, necessitating the calling out of the Fire Department.

EXCITEMENT IN A CHURCH.

Minister Indignantly Refuses to Serve on a Dance Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The name of the Rev. W. H. Mosher, pastor of the Methodist Church at Stamford, was placed on a committee to serve at a dance to be given by the village Fire Department. The minister was furious, and on Sunday told his congregation he was not in the dancing business and would not serve on the committee.

His remarks provoked the wrath of D. C. Hoagland, a member of the church and also a volunteer fireman. Hoagland sprang from his pew and attempted to justify the firemen's position by a speech. Excitement ran high and the congregation was in an uproar until Hoagland finished his speech and the minister concluded his sermon.

Secretary Moody Not Hurt Much.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 13.—Secretary of the Navy Moody, who was injured in a runaway accident here yesterday afternoon, was able to-day to attend to the matters which were the object of his visit to the Naval Academy, namely, the inspection of new buildings and inquiry as to the necessity of further appropriations. The Secretary shows scars about the face, but is not otherwise inconvenienced by the accident.

The Connecting Line between the East and West is the New York Central. Eight trains a day to Chicago, five to St. Louis and Cincinnati, eight to Cleveland, seven to Detroit, fourteen to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, nine to Toronto, and four to Montreal.—Adv.

PROSECUTION'S SET-BACK AT THE DISBROW TRIAL

Reference to Dimple Lawrence or Bad Checks Prohibited.

Witnesses in Murder Case Say That the Wound on Foster Seemed Trifling.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 13.—There was a savor of Jersey swiftness in the Disbrow trial here to-day before Justice Maddox, and, though there was no morning session, when court was adjourned at a few minutes before 9 o'clock to-night, one-quarter of the witnesses for the people had been examined. The twelfth juror was obtained early in the day. He is Charles A. Vail of Orienta. To-morrow there will be three sessions—morning, afternoon, and evening.

The day was not wholly satisfactory for the prosecution. There was a predominant idea in the minds of the witnesses as to the condition of the body, that the wound on the forehead was superficial.

It was after he had met that reversal, at which he was not greatly surprised, that Mr. Smith met two quick rebuffs. First he sought to bring in the matter of the supposed worthless checks, of which Mr. Miles, counsel for the defense, long ago possessed himself. The District Attorney sought to refer to them or one of them and was ruled against. Then he sought to bring in the death of Dimple Lawrence. It was not mentioned in the indictment at present on trial and was shut out.

So far Mr. Smith has sprung no surprise. Everybody knows just about what all the witnesses will testify to except Jessie Everett, the divorced wife of Disbrow. If she testifies, her story of her meeting with her then husband on the day after the tragedy will be new.

District Attorney Smith produced a map of the neighborhood of the scene of the alleged murder, and went over the ground, pointing out to the jurymen and the court each place of interest in the case. Then he began his opening address. He said that he would show by witnesses that Disbrow had murdered Foster and Miss Lawrence. He said he would prove that Foster had died from concussion of the brain, caused by a blow on the head, struck by the defendant. He would also prove that on the night of June 10 three persons left the shore of Tiana Bay in a rowboat, and that only one person returned in it, and that person was Louis A. Disbrow. There had been two boats used on that night, he said, but the first one they used they found to be unsafe, and then abandoned it, and got a better one. It was while they were in this boat that Disbrow and Foster had a fight, and Disbrow struck Foster the blow on the head which killed him.

There was a strong motive for the crime, he said. Foster and Disbrow had been rivals for the affections of Miss Lawrence, and Disbrow was jealous of Foster. He then described at some length the fight which took place in the Ternell House between Foster and Disbrow. The District Attorney said the fight was continued when the three entered the rowboat.

He said that on June 10 Disbrow returned to Good Ground and prepared himself for his flight. He told how on that day Disbrow had told several contradictory stories as to where he had left Foster and the girl.

L. W. Wells, a Good Ground liveryman, testified that Foster had hired the buggy from him, in which Foster, Disbrow, and Dimple Lawrence went driving on the night of the carouse prior to the death of Foster and the girl. It was while Wells was testifying that evidence as to the check and the death of Miss Lawrence was ruled out.

Warren Corwin, in whose house Mrs. Lawrence and her daughter Dimple lived, swore that Disbrow told him that he had left Miss Lawrence at Ternell's. That is important, because it is expected to show later that Disbrow the same morning told others different stories about both Foster and Miss Lawrence.

Joseph Tilton saw Foster's body and characterized the wound on the forehead as a scratch. Clarence Foster, father of the dead man, saw the wound on the head, but saw no blood. He considered the injury rather severe, but had taken no great observations of it. George Aldrich and Walter King told the same story. Byron R. Newton testified that there was blood in the wound on the forehead. He also saw blood flow from the ears.

Charles E. Rogers, proprietor of the Hampton Pines Club House, testified to the supper Disbrow, Foster, and Miss Lawrence had at his place on the night of June 9. They were all three sober when they reached the clubhouse, but drank whisky which they had brought with them. When the party was leaving, about 11 o'clock, it was blowing hard and Disbrow lost his hat. Mr. Rogers loaned him a white one, afterward found in the buggy.

Mr. Rogers also told of meeting Disbrow at Good Ground the next day, and asking him where the others were. Disbrow told him they had all gone down to Ternell's, where Disbrow boarded, that he went upstairs to change his clothing, and when he returned downstairs Foster and Miss Lawrence had disappeared.

John E. Ternell, whose house figured so prominently in the case, once more told of his all-night vigil, watching for chicken thieves on the night of the Tiana Bay tragedy. Disbrow came to his house on June 1, and departed suddenly on June 10. Mr. Miles objected to the "sudden," but it stood.

Mr. Smith then showed by the witness that Disbrow had left his clothing and valise at his house when he went away. Ternell said that about 3 o'clock he heard a horse in his shed, and went there and found a one-seated vehicle. The sweater in court was in it. So was a woman's hat. He had reason to believe that a woman had been in the house, but that Disbrow denied.

John A. Carter of Quogue, who discovered that his employer's boat was missing, testified to the boat having been adrift on the morning of June 10. He swore that leading to where the boat had been tied he saw traces of the high heels of a woman's shoe, but no other foot marks. This was relative to the old and leaky boat.

DOG CAUSED $5,400 DAMAGE.

Judgment Finally Rendered Against Estate of Rutherford B. Hayes.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Garibaldi, a bulldog owned by the late Rutherford B. Hayes, will cost the Hayes heirs $5,400, a judgment for that amount being rendered against them to-day.

Garibaldi many years ago frightened a horse driven by Mrs. Addie M. Smith, and a runaway resulted in which Mrs. Smith was thrown from the buggy and severely injured. She sued for $25,000 damages, and the lower courts gave her $5,400. The matter has been before the Supreme Court three times, but to-day the judgment was finally affirmed, and the damage must be paid.

CANADA MARCONI COMPANY.

Chartered with $5,000,000 Capital, All of Which Is Subscribed.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 13.—The Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company of Canada was organized here to-day with a capital of $5,000,000 in a million shares of $5 each. The Directors are Marconi, Andrew A. Allon, Rudolphe Forget, and F. C. Henshaw, local capitalists; W. R. Green of New York, and John D. Oppo of England, who is to be the General Manager of the Canadian company.

It is stated that the capital has all been subscribed. The Canadian company acquires all the property of the Marconi Company in Canada, including the station at Glace Bay, C. B.

Perfection of Detail is exemplified in the Pennsylvania Special. Rapid schedule, comfort in equipment, and a journey over a rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

Dewar's Scotch. The smart Set Nectar—Purest imported.—Adv.

EX-MAYOR HEWITT LINGERING.

No Change in the Last Twenty-four Hours—His Physicians Have No Hope.

Abram S. Hewitt, although still very low, was still being kept alive by the administration of oxygen and other stimulants at an early hour this morning. The physicians attending him say that they have given up all hope of his recovery, and that Mr. Hewitt himself seems to realize his approaching end. The night bulletin, posted at 9:45 read:

"Mr. Hewitt lost nothing during the last twenty-four hours and continues comfortable. "DR. E. L. KEYES, "DR. E. L. KEYES, Jr."

As on Monday night, Dr. Keyes, Jr., remained at the bedside of Mr. Hewitt all night. When he was leaving the Hewitt residence on Tuesday morning he posted this bulletin:

"Mr. Hewitt has passed a quiet night and remained comfortable. He is still conscious."

There was still another bulletin during the afternoon, which stated that there had been no alteration in Mr. Hewitt's condition. In leaving the house during the day the elder Dr. Keyes remarked when pressed for some information concerning Mr. Hewitt, that there was no marked change in his condition, and that he might linger on for several days yet.

Visitors who called yesterday, and who had not called before, were Lord Charles Beresford and Commander Wentworth Chetwynd, both of whom arrived on the Maria Theresia yesterday; President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, and Wheeler H. Peckham.

OBJECTS TO NAVAL AWARDS.

New York Shipbuilding Company Claims to Have Underbid the Cramps for Building New Cruisers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Henry G. Morse of the New York Shipbuilding Company will present to the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow a formal protest against the award to the Cramps of the contract for building the two armored cruisers, the Tennessee and Washington.

The ground on which the protest is based, as stated by Mr. Morse, is that the Cramps' bid was originally made on specifications made by the Cramps themselves. After the bids were opened this bid was applied to the Government specifications.

It is claimed that the substitution of a bid for one set of specifications for one for another set of specifications is unfair to the other bidders. The bid of the New York Shipbuilding Company was $8,300,000 for the two vessels. This was the lowest bid which was made on the Government specifications. This bid was also $235,000 lower than the combined bids of the Cramps and the Union Iron Works, who each bid on one vessel according to the Government specifications.

Secretary Moody has not acted on the report of the Board of Construction, and it is believed he will give careful hearings to the New York company's protest before finally approving the action of the board.

PLANS OF CHICAGO RAILWAYS.

Liberal Offer to be Made for an Extension of the Union Company's Franchise.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Union Traction Company will tender an ordinance for franchise extension to the Common Council within two or three weeks. The terms offered will be so liberal that the officials of the company believe they will receive the much desired extension.

Among other concessions to the city will be consolidation with the Chicago City Railway and universal transfers on the company's lines, eventual consolidation of the elevated roads and one fare everywhere, expenditures of $25,000,000 in the improvement and betterment of the surface service, and compensation to the city on a liberal basis.

J. P. Morgan is believed to have paved the way for the various measures proposed, taking the initial steps when he stopped in the city several months ago for the horse show. According to reports he was closeted with Marshall Field during the visit, and important developments then occurred.

Asked as to the possibility of Union Traction securing control of the City Railway, a person who should be an authority said to-day: "The company already owns a large interest in the property, having acquired it at private sale from heavy stockholders. More than this, the company has a few good friends who own large amounts of City Railway stock."

NEW YORK CENTRAL ON TRIAL.

Railroad Corporation Charged with Manslaughter for Herkimer Roundhouse Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The New York Central Railroad Company is on trial in the Herkimer County Court, charged with murder in the second degree. The railroad round house in Herkimer was the scene of a terrific explosion in August, 1901. Five men were killed. It transpired that the railroad company had stored high explosives in the building contrary to State law and village ordinances.

The company was indicted for violating the Penal Code and for murder, second degree. The railroad's attorneys to-day moved to dismiss the indictment, but the court denied the motion, and evidence as to the contents of the building and the explosion followed. The trial will last several days.

SOUTHERN IRON FREIGHT RATE.

Furnace Operators Protest Against Paying Increased Charges on Delayed Deliveries.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 13.—At a meeting here to-day of the Southern Iron Committee, composed of the traffic officials of the Southern iron-carrying railroads, a protest was heard from Southern furnace operators against paying the increased freight rate on iron sold and undelivered prior to Sept. last, when a raise of 50 cents per ton went into effect. The old rate applied on this class of iron until January, but the furnacemen claim that because of the shortage of cars all of it has not been delivered.

Another meeting of the committee was called to convene in Atlanta on Feb. 10, to consider making another advance of 50 cents per ton in iron freight rates. Wrought iron was placed in the class of manufactured iron, which reduces the freight on it 20 per cent. A ton of iron was fixed at 2,240 pounds, instead of 2,268 pounds. The meeting was attended by furnace operators from Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

MILE CHASE TO STOP RUNAWAY.

Man Who Saved Two Girls Dragged from His Saddle and Hurt.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Jan. 13.—The two young daughters of Charles F. Meyers, President of the Underwriters' Association, were saved in a runaway to-day by Thomas Jones, the trainer for Walter Albert Pease. While they were being driven home from St. Mary's Cathedral School at Garden City, the horse shied at a trolley car and the coachman lost control.

Jones was riding horseback, and caught the runaway after a mile chase. He grabbed the bridle, and the horse reared and threw Jones from the saddle and dragged him two blocks, severely bruising him. The girls were unhurt.

Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays irritation, and promotes a healthy growth of the Hair.—Adv.

Less than a Day. The Pennsylvania Special makes the journey from New York to Chicago in 20 hours. Every appointment perfect.—Adv.

SULTAN OF MOROCCO A FUGITIVE FROM FEZ

Imperial Troops Defeated by Pretender's Army.

War Minister Menebbi Killed — All Consuls Except British Have Left Capital—Tangier Asks for Warships.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Tangier correspondent of The Morning Leader reports serious fighting outside of Fez. He says the Sultan has been defeated and that he escaped to the westward. War Minister Menebbi, one of the Sultan's strongest pillars, was killed. All the Consuls, excepting the British representative, have left Fez.

Fighting among the tribes is also proceeding near enough to Tangier for the sound of shooting to be heard in the city. The population of Tangier is alarmed, and is asking for the protection of warships.

A local Pasha took out a force to restore order, but he found it impossible to proceed and has returned to Tangier.

In a dispatch from Tangier, dated Jan. 13, the correspondent of The Times says:

"A serious fight occurred to-day close to my residence two miles outside of Tangier. Several hundred tribesmen attacked a village defended by only sixty men. The attackers were repulsed and four of them were killed.

"The fighting may be resumed at any moment. It does not involve any danger to Europeans, but it shows that the Moorish Government is paralyzed by the rebellion and incapable of maintaining order."

MADRID, Jan. 13.—Fighting is proceeding between the troops of the Sultan of Morocco and the forces of the Pretender to the throne, according to a dispatch received by the Globo from Fez. The followers of the Pretender are said to be overcoming the imperial troops.

The correspondent of the Globo adds that the inhabitants of Fez have risen against the Sultan, and that anxiety reigns at Rabat, where the Europeans are in fear of an immediate attack by the Pretender's forces.

The Sultan's representative at Tangier has been ordered to seize cattle, and to dispatch reinforcements to the Sultan.

RUSSIA'S GRIP ON MANCHURIA.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times publishes a further letter from its Peking correspondent on the situation in Manchuria. In reference to Mukden, the chief city of Manchuria, and the ancestral home of the present dynasty, the correspondent says the evidences of Russian military occupation are everywhere, but that there is a healthy change in the appearance of the streets, which are kept clean swept and watered, while at night every house displays a lighted lantern.

A humorous Chinese paper, in a cartoon, depicts this scene. A Mandarin with bent back is represented as sweeping the street, while a Russian soldier stands over him, whip in hand, and rifle on back, and the inscription below says: "Faithful by day, sweeping the street; faithful by night, lighting the lamp."

Formerly, once in every ten years a solemn procession of Princes came to Mukden from Peking to deposit the genealogical records of the dynasty. Many heirlooms still remain in the palace, including portraits of Emperors, manuscripts, valuable arms, and works of art. A considerable portion of the library there is believed to have been destroyed, but some portion was saved and sent to St. Petersburg.

TO MAINTAIN THE BLOCKADE.

Little Likelihood of the Powers Complying with Venezuela's Request.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—President Castro's request that the powers raise the blockade of the coast of Venezuela is still under discussion. The Foreign Office inclines to the belief that a suspension of the blockade would reduce matters to the same status that existed at the beginning of the dispute, and it appears probable that unless an expedient is devised Great Britain will advocate a continuance of the blockade in some form.

In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent there of The Daily Mail says:

"President Castro, through the United States, has informed the three powers that he is disposed to pay the expenses of maintaining the blockading squadron in Venezuelan waters on condition that the blockade be raised immediately. He does not object to their warships remaining in Venezuelan ports.

"Italy is disposed to agree to this proposition, but she will be guided in her reply by the decisions of the other powers."

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The Foreign Office Officials here, commenting on the statement that Italy is supporting President Castro in his reported demand that the Powers raise the blockade before commencing negotiations at Washington, say this is quite incredible. They also assert that the United States has not asked that the blockade be raised.

BOY KILLS HIS MOTHER.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Frank Tucker was killed last night by her nine-year-old son while the boy was in a fit of rage. The son then committed suicide. The mother had tried to reason with her son, who was playing with a gun, but he paid no attention to her.

She then started to take the weapon away from him. As she approached the boy he drew the gun to his shoulder, and killed his mother instantly. He then deliberately shot himself.

Statistics of Boston Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Thirty-six out of thirty-eight Boston National banks elected officers and presented reports in Boston to-day. These thirty-eight banks show a capitalization of $35,160,000, or $1,000,000 less than last year. Their total surplus is $14,892,700, an increase of $1,108,300. Undivided profits are $7,594,933, an increase of over $564,000. Loans show an increase of over $7,500,000, and deposits a decrease of over $5,500,000. Circulation shows an increase of over $2,000,000.

Florida's Famous Trains. "N. Y. and Fla. Special," 2:10 P. M. "Fla. & West Indian Limited," 3:55 A. M. Quickest also to Cuba-Thomasville-Augusta. Apply Atlantic Coast Line, 1,161 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

Those who cough at night may secure rest by taking Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Adv.

FAMILIES RESCUED FROM FIRE.

Flames from Italian Theatre Shoots Up a Tenement Air Shaft.

Many families in a two-story tenement house at 200 Mott Street and one woman in the four-story brick building at 24 Spring Street were rescued early this morning from probable death by the quick action of the police and firemen. The fire started under the stage in the Theatre Royal Marianette on the first floor of the Spring Street building, and which adjoins the Mott Street tenement. Four families live in the buildings above the theatre and twenty-six in the tenement.

The fire was discovered at 1:10 o'clock by a passing citizen who turned in an alarm at the corner of Spring and Mott Streets. The fire by that time was shooting across the airshaft between the two buildings, and as the stairway in the tenement is near the airshaft the greatest danger was imminent.

Roundsman Amon and Policemen Courtis and Corbett of the Mulberry Street Station, who were near the scene of the fire, rushed through the tenement, and after hard work succeeded in getting all of the people out. After the tenants on the first three floors had been gotten out the flames reached the stairway, and escape that way was cut off. The policemen then guided the remaining tenants down the fire escapes.

The most thrilling rescue was that of Mrs. Angelena Vostu, from the top floor of 24 Spring Street. Mrs. Vostu, who lived there with her husband Ernest and four children, the youngest of whom was only two days old, was confined to her bed and was in a precarious condition.

Capt. O'Connor and Firemen Shea and Farley went up the ladder and, going to the bed where Mrs. Vostu lay prostrate, carried her to the window, and then gently down the ladder to the street. When they reached the sidewalk a great shout went up from the crowd that had collected.

About $1,500 damage was caused by the fire.

A RUSSO-TURKISH TREATY.

Belief That There Is a Secret Convention Guaranteeing Safety of Present Sultan.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—In a dispatch from Constantinople, in which he discusses the Dardanelles question, the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph declares that the real object of the treaties was to safeguard Turkey from sudden attacks by sea, but that the effect of them has been to place her entirely at the mercy of Russia. "So long as the straits are closed," says the correspondent, "nobody can get at Turkey either to assist or threaten her, while the way is always open for Russia, with her powerful Black Sea fleet, to seize and hold the Dardanelles against all comers, thus securing at one blow the whole of Turkey above the Dardanelles.

"Russia's whole policy is therefore to preserve the status quo and to prevent any disturbance likely to afford the powers a pretext for raising the Dardanelles question.

"Russia has always forced Turkey to settle her disputes when she saw that any power was going to act. The question naturally arises: What does the Sultan receive in return for his ready acquiescence?

"The only answer is the existence of a secret treaty under the terms of which Russia guarantees the safety and position of the Sultan during his lifetime.

"Under the circumstances, it may be assumed that the British protest will not be disregarded."

WILL CRUISE IN THE GULF.

North Atlantic Squadron to Get Acquainted with Isthmian Canal District.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Instead of ordering the North Atlantic Squadron directly north on the completion of its evolutions in the Caribbean, it has been decided that its itinerary shall include an extensive cruise in the Gulf of Mexico, including stops at Galveston and possibly several other Southern ports.

The squadron, which will include the Kearsarge, Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Texas, with the converted gunboat Scorpion, and possibly the coast guard squadron, consisting of the Texas, flagship, and the monitors Puritan, Miantonomoh, and Amphitrite, and the torpedoboat destroyers Decatur and Chauncey, and eight torpedo boats, will be the most formidable force ever assembled in the Gulf.

It is felt that the North Atlantic Squadron should be familiar with the Gulf of Mexico in view of the increase of American interests on the isthmus that will follow the building of the canal.

WARSHIPS STOP RUSSIAN BARK.

Vessel Had Coal for Venezuelan Railway—Two Shots Required to Halt Her at La Guayra.

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, Jan. 13.—The Russian bark Feodor, from Cardiff, with a cargo of coal for the La Guayra-Caracas Railroad, arrived off this port during the morning and was notified to heave to. The bark continued heading for the port until the British cruiser Tribune arrived, fired two blank shots, and signaled to the British dispatch boat Columbine to approach.

The Feodor then anchored outside the port and her Captain was allowed to land and communicate with the consignees of the vessel's cargo. The Feodor can only remain here five days, after which she must leave.

The British flagship Ariadne, which arrived here yesterday, sailed from this port the same day.

The Columbine left La Guayra during the day.

The United States gunboat Marietta arrived here to-day from Curacao with the mails of the Red D Line steamer Zulia, which reached Willemstad Jan. 11, from New York.

VICOMTESSE VAINAZ ROBBED.

Diamond-Incrusted Watch and Diamond Crescent Taken from Her Hotel Rooms, She Says.

The Vicomtesse Vainaz and the Baroness Elverstein, who are staying at the Plaza Hotel, drove to Police Headquarters this morning soon after midnight and hurried into the Detective Bureau.

The Vicomtesse said that while she and the Baroness were shopping yesterday afternoon a maid had been left in charge of her rooms at the hotel. On her return late in the evening her diamond-incrusted watch and a crescent of diamonds were missing.

On questioning the maid, the Vicomtesse said, the girl told her that she had left the rooms for a few moments in the absence of her mistress. The Vicomtesse and the Baroness said they had been staying at the Plaza Hotel since their arrival in this country in November.

BILL AGAINST ANARCHY.

Measure to Protect State Officials Introduced in Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—Senator Parks to-day introduced a bill against anarchy, with the protection of the Governor's life the special object of the bill. It provides the death penalty for any one convicted of unlawfully and purposely taking the life of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or any officer entitled to succession to the office of Governor. For attempting the life of any such person, the penalty is imprisonment from ten to twenty-one years.

The bill provides that whoever inflicts "grievous bodily harm" on the Governor or any officer entitled to succeed him, which causes death, shall suffer life imprisonment. Should the injury not cause death, the punishment is two to ten years' imprisonment.

The Original Scotch. Usher's created the demand for Scotch Whisky. It is still maintaining it.—Adv.

For All Skin Irritations [illegible]

MAYOR'S CONFERENCE WITH COAL OPERATORS

Mr. Baer Criticises Sellers for Charging Exorbitant Prices.

Companies Will Co-operate to Furnish Coal for 10 Cent Distribution—Appeal to Retailers and Owners of Carts.

Mayor Low and representatives of the coal-carrying roads held a conference yesterday about the shortage of the coal supply of New York, with a view to bettering the conditions. The conference was called by Mayor Low on authorization of the Board of Aldermen. President George F. Baer of the Reading arrived at the City Hall accompanied by John B. Markle of the independent coal operators. F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad; President Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western, and President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley system were also present.

The conference was started by Mayor Low reading several letters explaining the coal situation. Mr. Low made a short speech, in which he appealed to the representatives of the coal roads to send more five-dollar-a-ton coal into the city and divide it among the dealers, so that the poor people of the city could purchase it more freely.

Commissioner De Forest of the Tenement House Commission indorsed the stand taken by the Mayor.

President Baer was the first to make a statement about the position of the coal roads.

"I keenly appreciate," he said, "the anxiety of the public to obtain an adequate supply of anthracite coal. I can say with a clear conscience that the companies I represent have done and are doing all that it is possible for them to do in relief of the situation. The unfounded assumption that there is a coal combination, of which I am the reputed head, is daily made by certain newspapers. There is no such combination. I am responsible for the acts of the companies of which I am President, but I am powerless to control the action of the other companies and of the individual operators.

"Fault has been found with the coal companies because they have failed to compel the individual operators to sell coal at reasonable prices, but so far no one has ventured to tell us how we can do it. The output has been restricted by the failure of the miners to work during the holidays. The price has been unduly advanced by the smaller companies and individual operators.

WHERE THE TROUBLE LIES.

"The difficulty in keeping down the price of anthracite coal is that the coal of many of the operators is sold at the highest price that can be obtained in the market. In the present time of scarcity they have sold their coal at prices ranging from $2 to $5 per ton higher than that at which the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company sell their coal.

"The price at which coal is sold by the operators to the larger companies is based on the free-on-board market price, New York Harbor. Some of the operators who have made these contracts have complained that they did not get as high prices for their coal as the operators who have no contracts and who sell their coal themselves. They pointed to the fact that many of the operators have sold their coal at $8 or $10 per ton, whereas the circular price of the larger companies, free on board New York, is only $5 per ton. The coal companies having these contracts were threatened with litigation. In justice to our stockholders, we could not assume any such risk, and no fair-minded man could ask us to do it. We made the best compromise we could, which was practically a suspension until the 1st of April of these contracts. The effect has been in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company to release about 100,000 tons per month, and a like quantity in the case of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company.

"The companies I represent do not believe that it is just to the public to take advantage of the temporary scarcity of coal to increase the price. In general, it is true that the seller has a right to get the highest market price for his goods, but this rule ought to be modified as to food and fuel in times of great distress, when a decent respect for the necessities of mankind should restrain the seller from taking more than a normal legitimate profit.

"We have dealt fairly with New York in the distribution of our coal. We have tried to keep down the price. We have responded to every call to the utmost of our ability. In the Fall, before the strike ended, at the suggestion of Mr. Robert W. De Forest, your Tenement House Commissioner, I directed the whole output of one of the Temple Iron Company's collieries to be sent to New York in relief of the poor. Moreover, even then—that is, before the strike ended—we arranged with certain retail dealers in New York to undertake the distribution of coal to the poor by the pail, which has been going on ever since, and we have from time to time increased the supply of coal to these dealers upon the distinct understanding that it should be distributed in this way.

"Please bear in mind that the companies I represent are only two of the many companies who ship coal to the New York market. Moreover, we cannot ship all coal to New York. What more we can do in relief of your city, Mr. Mayor, we will do. Wherever a practical suggestion of help is made, to that we will give a hearty response."

"Is there anything the city can do to relieve the situation?" asked Mayor Low. "Is there anything the Dock Department can do?"

"It is not the lack of dock facilities," said Mr. Underwood. "It is the lack of floats and of carts. The demand for carts has become so great that the price asked by carters is almost prohibitive to the dealers."

Mr. Thomas suggested that it might help if the carts that are used to take away the snow were used to cart coal.

JOHN MARKLE'S POSITION.

John Markle, who was asked if he would be willing to co-operate in the placing of cheap coal, said that he did not represent any of the independent dealers except himself.

"We have a contract for the delivery of coal to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at prices that are higher than the five dollar price, but by no means so high as the prevailing high prices. Very little of our coal comes to New York City, but I am willing to bear my share in this effort in proportion to the amount of our coal that comes here."

"Just what does your statement mean, Mr. Markle?" asked the Mayor.

"Mr. Thomas, who handles our coal, may sell our proportion of 10 cent coal," said Mr. Markle.

"I should prefer a specific proposition," said President Thomas. "I will sell just as much of Mr. Markle's coal as he shall authorize, and at such price as he shall authorize us to sell it for."

"I assure you, Mr. Mayor, that I will stand my proportion in this matter," was Mr. Markle's concluding statement.

Vice President Prevost of the Pennsylvania [illegible]

matter, however, we will see that what coal is sent here is sold at the lowest."

At the suggestion of Mayor Low, a committee was chosen by the necessary to confer with the dealers, who are willing to handle the ten-cent coal, in order to make this plan as general and effective as possible. The committee is composed of President Baer, President Fowler, Vice President Ramsay, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Sayre. Mr. Williams represents the Erie and Mr. Sayre the Lehigh Valley.

Mr. Baer suggested that Mr. De Forest, not of the committee, but heartily in favor of the plan, be made a member, as he can act only as Tenement House Commissioner, he said.

At this point some one leaned over Mr. Baer's shoulder and whispered to him. Mr. Baer turned and spoke up indignantly.

"I wish to take occasion now to deny an imputation that has been made in sensational papers of this city especially. I wish to say that in not a single instance has a complaint been made to me that a dealer to whom we sell our coal has sold it for more than $5, plus the necessary expenses; in other words, that he has sold it but for anything but a reasonable price. I regard it as a fact that when we are striving in every way we can to get coal to the public at reasonable prices, we should be accused of conniving at this extortion."

"It is a matter that warrants indignation," added President Thomas.

"I have reached the point," said President Fowler, "where I prefer to be maligned as a certain class of papers rather than to have them praise me."

STATEMENT BY THE MAYOR.

The results of the conference were stated in a public statement given out by Mayor Low, in which he said:

"All of the gentlemen representing the coal companies agreed to furnish their proportion of coal at $5 per ton free on board at tidewater for distribution at retail at the price of 10 cents per pail of 25 pounds—a price as low as coal has been purchasable by the pail in ordinary times.

"Several of the retail dealers in Manhattan have been doing this for a month or two past, under arrangements made by and with the coal companies represented at the conference. It is now proposed that the Mayor should communicate with retail dealers in all parts of the City of New York in order to learn how many will undertake to relieve the situation by helping to carry out the same plan. The Mayor has sent the following letter to about 100 retail dealers in Manhattan and the Bronx:

"Dear Sir: It has come to my knowledge that a few retail dealers in anthracite coal have been and are now selling coal by the pail or bag, in small quantities, to those who call for it at their yards, the price per pail being about 20 cents for 25 lbs. Among these retail dealers are Messrs. Curtis & Blaisdell, Burns Brothers, Alfred Barker's Sons, the Communipaw Coal Company, and others. The representatives of the large coal companies, whom I have seen to-day, tell me that they are desirous of the success of this method, but are not exceeding $5 a ton free on board to many other retail dealers. It appears to me desirable that this system of distribution should be more widely extended in Manhattan, and should also be adopted in the Boroughs of The Bronx, Queens, and Richmond, so that there may be more points at which coal can be had upon these terms.

"Will you kindly advise me by return mail whether you can undertake this? For the convenience of those who are accustomed or obliged to buy coal in this way, I wish to give to the press the names of all retail dealers who have been or are willing, to sell coal at prices not exceeding 10 cents for a pail of 25 pounds, to be taken away from the yard or store by the purchaser. In this way the consumer who has need of coal, and is willing to take the trouble to go for it, can, it is hoped, at all times obtain enough for any pressing needs, at a fair price alike to both seller and buyer. If you wish to be known among those dealers who are willing to relieve the general situation in this way, please inform me immediately. Very truly yours,

"SETH LOW, Mayor.

"A similar letter will be sent to retail dealers in Queens and Richmond, as soon as lists can be prepared. I am under the impression that the Borough President of Brooklyn has already dealt adequately with the situation there.

"It transpired at the conference that one of the difficulties of the present situation arises from the impossibility of securing adequate carting facilities from the wharves to the retail yards; the demand for such carriage is so great that the prices now charged are very high. I shall be glad to have the names of any persons controlling carts who are prepared to make this plan a success by carting coal for the purpose at the prices prevailing in ordinary times.

"The fundamental fact of the situation is that all the reserves of coal in the city have been exhausted, and that the city has to live upon the coal that arrives from day to day. Under these circumstances everybody can help to ameliorate existing conditions by buying only what they need from time to time, instead of attempting to lay in a Winter's supply all at once."

WANTS SITUATION INVESTIGATED

Merchants' Association Asks the Mayor to Call a Conference of Retail Dealers.

At the annual meeting of the Merchants' Association, yesterday resolutions were passed which after setting forth that "it is credibly stated and commonly believed that the wholesale price of coal in each important market is fixed by the direct representatives of the producers or operators," requests the Mayor to call a meeting of the retail coal dealers of this city, in the Aldermanic Chamber, at the earliest practicable date, in order to learn from retail dealers the exact conditions which control the supply and affect the distribution of this necessary of life to the people of this city.

The Mayor is further requested to officially ask from the officials of the principal coal-carrying roads upon which the coal supply of this city depends a statement in detail of the quantities of coal being delivered in the city and the operators or corporations by whom or which the coal supply so delivered is controlled; also that at request from such of the principal corporations or operators controlling the supply a statement of the terms upon which they make deliveries to retail dealers, in order that the responsibility for the prevailing exorbitant prices shall be located and a proper remedy therefor be found.

W. J. King was appointed a committee to draft a letter to the Mayor, which he did, offering on behalf of the association to render him all the aid possible in giving effect to the purpose recited by the resolutions, and placing at his disposal the clerical staff of the association to gather any desired data.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN'S APPEAL.

Legislature Urged to Pass Bill Authorizing the City to Spend $250,000 for Coal for the Poor.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Hon. Seth Low, Mayor of the City of New York, after a conference with the representatives of the various coal-carrying roads, has been unable to secure from them any satisfactory response to his request to mitigate the great suffering of the people of this city by the lack of fuel; and inasmuch as the Corporation Counsel has decided that the City of New York has no power to appropriate money for the purchase of coal without the authority of the State Legislature, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New York be and it is hereby urgently requested to immediately pass a bill authorizing the city authorities to expend the sum of $250,000 for coal to be distributed to the suffering poor of Greater New York.

INDEPENDENT OPERATORS HOLDING COAL BACK.

Railroads Refuse to Ship More Till Reserve at Elizabethport Is Removed —What Dealers Say.

The large coal dealers in this city were excited yesterday over a check given at Elizabethport, N. J., to the independent operators in their efforts to hold up coal for higher prices on account of the cold wave. This is a large distributing centre for Greater New York and so much independent coal had accumulated that there was a dead-lock. While people in New York were shivering for lack of coal many thousands of tons of anthracite were to be seen on cars at Elizabethport, making further progress of incoming coal controlled by the companies impossible.

The Philadelphia and Reading Company and the Jersey Central Company, which carried the coal, stopped the plans of the independents by putting an embargo on this coal, the dealers say.

"This forces the coal into the market," said a well-known dealer. "Until the coal is taken off the cars and the dead-lock relieved, the company will ship no more coal for the owners of the anthracite which has caused the congestion. If the companies force the independents to handle the coal when it comes to tidewater there will be more and the market and prices will come down."

According to Henry Berghern, a coal dealer of 2,236 First Avenue, there is a mile of cars in Jersey City loaded with independent coal, which is being held up and on which demurrage is being paid. The demurrage, Mr. Berghern said, was $1 a day per car, and they could afford to pay it. In reference to the coal situation he said:

"We can get no coal. We have been trying hard for three days, but get nothing but promises. The condition of affairs is terrible. We have a few tons which we are keeping for emergencies, and we are hoarding it up until we get more. We have no price because we have no coal to sell."

Henry Brennich, President of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association, 317 Staunton Street, said that he had no coal at present, but was promised more. He added:

"Matters are in a disorganized way, apparently. Some dealers appear to be able to get coal when others cannot."

Burns Brothers, Avenue A and Sixty-third Street, had also little coal to sell. The general retail price in that neighborhood was $10 a ton, but was expected to be higher.

Downtown the prices varied according, apparently, to the ability of the dealers to get $5 or $10 coal. Burns Brothers and several other firms raised the price from $9 to $10.50 a ton.

The Communipaw Coal Company continued to quote $7.50 a ton to all their consumers. A representative of the firm said:

"We are taking care of our customers both in Manhattan and Brooklyn at this figure, but are not looking for outside trade, as we have not enough coal to go hunting for orders."

At the depot run by the Communipaw Coal Company, 602-608 West Fifty-first Street, coal was still sold by the pail at 10 cents a pail. Seventy-five tons were also sold by the pail at the Salvation Army's depot in Chatham Square, but when the supply was exhausted about 2,000 people were still in line and had to go away without coal.

At H. Epstein's depot, 35 Jefferson Street, coal was sold by the pail at 15 cents. A representative of the firm was asked if President Baer's wish that coal would be sold at 10 cents a pail would be observed.

"How can we observe it when we are paying $10.50 a ton for the coal?" he said.

Alfred Barker, who represented the pail delivery at the depot of Alfred Barker's Sons, 677 Water Street, where coal is sold at 15 cents a pail or two pails for a quarter, said:

"The companies are not giving us enough coal to enable us to charge less. Practically all the coal we are getting is independent coal."

From a reliable source the following figures were obtained yesterday, showing the company coal shipped as compared with the figures before the independent operators cornered the market:

	December, 1902. $5 Co.	$10 Indpt.	January, 1903. $5 Co.	Indpt.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Greater New York	17,500	5,000	20,000	23,500
Philadelphia	21,000	1,000	21,000	.....
Boston	5,000	1,500	5,000	5,000
New Jersey	5,000	1,000	5,000	.....
New England	13,750	1,000	5,750	5,000
Buffalo	3,000	.....	2,500	2,500
Western States	28,000	900	15,000	10,000
Southern States	10,000	.....	10,000	.....
Canada	9,000	.....	6,500	2,500
Central New York and Pennsylvania, including large proportion of coal sold at mines	75,500	1,500	80,000	.....
Total	211,750	11,330	176,000	80,000

Of the independent coal shipped to New York between 16,000 and 17,000 tons remain here. Of the $5 company coal all but about 4,500 tons is shipped to other ports.

ERIE TO ATTACK UNION.

Effort Will Be Made to Show That Anthracite Miners Stand in Their Own Light.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Having occupied nearly three days in calling witnesses to testify in opposition to the demands made by the anthracite miners, the Delaware and Hudson Company closed its case before the Coal Strike Commission this afternoon. The commission's attention was then called to the conditions existing in and about the collieries operated by the Erie Company.

One of the principal witnesses called before the commission to-day was Thomas F. Torrey, general coal sales agent of the Delaware and Hudson Company at New York, who testified that the company he represents is deriving no benefit from the present abnormal price which the public is paying for its fuel. He said the coal was turned over to the Erie Railroad at regular rates.

Among other witnesses called by the Delaware and Hudson were two physicians who gave testimony tending to show that the occupation of a mine worker is not so unhealthful as physicians for the miners have stated; a real estate agent, who testified to the amount of property owned by miners of the company, and an employe of the Delaware and Hudson, who made an investigation of wages paid to bituminous miners and endeavored to show their pay was under that received by the anthracite miners.

Major Everett Warren, in his opening address for the Erie interests, said:

"There is no objection to labor organizing, no objection to our employes acting together, no denial of their right to be heard by committees, and no discrimination against the persons composing them.

"Two factors have heretofore entered into the whole matter of wages—the ability and disposition of the worker is the greatest factor; the place and surroundings the other. The United Mine Workers tend to destroy the first. It is 'labor's war on labor.'

"We shall give you an inkling of how they act—the locals by means of both they destroy individual effort, curb ambition, restrict earning capacity, encourage idleness and discontent, breed lack of respect of authority, and destroy discipline.

"The American standard of living, to which our friends on the other side refer, covers something besides wages. It embraces the right to sell one's labor without let or hindrance or intimidation or abuse. It also involves respect for property rights. Under the American flag there is no place for the boycott."

RAILROAD OPPOSES HIGH PRICE.

Pennsylvania's Coal Agents in Baltimore Refuse to Handle Product of Anthracite Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has refused to be a party to exorbitant prices charged for coal by individual operators. J. Hilles & Co., agents in Baltimore for the anthracite mined along the lines of the Pennsylvania, to-day notified the individual operators who have joined in the combination that their firm will no longer handle the high-priced coal.

"We have simply decided that we will not be a party to the mulcting of the public at any such prices as the individual operators are now changing," said a member of the firm to-day. "The combination which was organized five days ago among the individual operators has decided to put the price of the coal at $5.50 at the mines. The freight to Baltimore is $5 a ton, making the price to dealers here $10.50 a ton on board the cars. This means twelve-dollar coal to the consumer.

"The Pennsylvania Company is charging $4 a ton at the mines and $6 on board the cars in Baltimore. Every pound of our coal is limited to sell at that price. We received a large order yesterday from the navy yard in Washington, where they are willing to pay $10.50 a ton for coal delivered in cars on their tracks, but we refused to book the order.

"We will not handle this high-priced coal, but will do the best we can to distribute the orders we have equitably. Our supply is far, far behind the demand. We scale the orders down 75 per cent. before we turn them in, and then we cannot get the coal."

COAL SHORTAGE IN OHIO.

Gov. Nash Stirs Up Pennsylvania Railroad Officials by Threats of Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 13.—General Superintendent Ralph Peters of the Pennsylvania Railway Company had a long interview with Gov. Nash this afternoon on the Ohio coal situation. Mr. Peters came over from Pittsburg for this purpose, word having been received at the headquarters of the road there that Gov. Nash was about to institute an inquiry into the present deplorable condition.

The Governor told him that he had no authority to act officially in the matter, but that unless something was done immediately to better conditions he would be compelled to try to ascertain who was at fault in creating the shortage of coal.

HURRYING FREE COAL BILL.

Vote Will Be Taken on Rebate in the House To-day.

Senate Will Act on It Without Delay—President Has the Time Extended to a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—All haste is now being made by the Republican leaders in Congress to do something to relieve the coal situation. The Committee on Ways and Means of the House to-day reported a bill which in effect will put coal on the free list for a year. The power of the Committee on Rules was then involved, and a rule was reported under which the bill will be put upon passage to-morrow after an hour's debate.

The measure will doubtless reach the Senate to-morrow, and will go to the Finance Committee, from which it can be reported the day following. It is understood Mr. Aldrich will ask the Senate to proceed immediately with its consideration, and that he will appeal to the Democrats to assist the majority in the speedy passage of the bill that the expected measure of relief may be derived at the earliest possible time.

Efforts to amend will be resisted by the Republicans, and this being the case it is very likely the Democrats will refrain from doing anything that will needlessly protract the consideration of the measure.

After the adjournment of the Senate to-day the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance held a conference and practically agreed to accept the House bill without alteration if the Democratic committeemen could be induced to allow it to be so reported without delay. The opinion was quite unanimous that the situation calls for prompt action, and the Senate committee will be called together perhaps to-morrow afternoon immediately after the House passes the bill.

The bill as reported to the House provides "that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to make a full rebate of duties imposed by law on all coal of every nature and description imported into the United States from foreign countries for the period of one year from and after the passage of this act."

"This is a more liberal measure than was expected. The talk among Republican leaders the last few days was for a measure allowing rebate for a period of six months, before the expiration of which time it was assumed the emergency that demands the proposed relief will have passed.

Messrs. Payne and Dalzell, representing the radical protection wing of the party, had a conference with the President this morning, at which it is understood that Mr. Roosevelt urged that the measure of relief be extended to one year if it was not deemed advisable at this time to provide for indefinite freedom for imported coal.

Before the full committee assembled this morning there was a conference of all the Republican members, at which an unsuccessful effort was made by Mr. McCall to provide that the rebate shall continue on coal from those countries which do not impose duty on coal from the United States. The bill was then agreed to.

When the full committee met the Democrats made an effort to place coal unqualifiedly on the free list, and this having failed they endeavored to have the time extended for the drawback. This was also unsuccessful. On the final vote there was no opposition from the Democrats.

The rule reported from the Committee on Rules this afternoon provides for the consideration of the Coal bill to-morrow, and limits the debate to one hour, after which a vote will be taken. No amendment can be offered under the rule, it is probable the bill will be passed without serious opposition and without division.

NOT TO PUNISH COAL THEFTS.

Justice Announces He Will Discharge Persons Having Less Than a Ton.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 13.—After raiding several cellars in the vicinity of the railroad tracks to-day Detective Atwood of the Boston and Maine Railroad and Deputy Sheriff Myers made three arrests of persons charged with stealing coal from freight cars during the last few nights.

When P. Reakan and A. Herbert were examined before Justice Cahill, Reakan said the coal belonged in his cellar and questioned the right of the officers to seize it. Herbert testified that he had bought his supply, and declared that he would not permit it to be confiscated without trouble. Each had several tons in his possession. Both were discharged.

John W. Davis had two and a half tons of hard and soft coal in his cellar. His case was postponed for a week.

Justice Cahill announced that he would not send any one to jail who has less than one ton on hand. A conflict of authority between the local police and the deputies is expected.

COAL THIEF DISCHARGED.

Judge Blames Railroads for Failure to Provide Enough Fuel.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 13.—Railroad companies that have employed detectives to prevent people stealing coal in this city received a severe blow from Judge Cochran in the City Court this morning when he dismissed the case of John Cole, a negro, who was caught by Special Officer Cannon of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company taking coal from a car which stood on a siding. Cole did not deny that he took the coal.

"If the Pennsylvania Railroad should make more effort to get coal to this city, the stealing of coal would cease," said the Judge, and he dismissed the case. The railroad people were considerably surprised, as they have had a good deal of trouble in dealing with coal stealing.

Will Not Prosecute Coal Thieves.

TOLEDO, Jan. 13.—The Workhouse Board has issued an order setting at liberty all prisoners held for stealing coal from the railroad yards and tracks. The order includes directions to the Superintendent to receive no more prisoners from any court sending them in for petty coal thefts. It is explained that no prosecutions for coal thefts will be recognized by the board during the coal famine.

Connecticut Against Coal Duty.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 13.—An anti-coal-duty resolution was passed by both the House and Senate at the session of the General Assembly to-day, placing that body on a platform condemning all coal duties. The resolution instructs the Connecticut Senators and Representatives at Washington to favor the passage of an act abolishing "immediately and absolutely any and all duties on coal."

SENATOR MASON WITHDRAWS.

He Acknowledges That He Could Not Be Re-elected by Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.—United States Senator Mason formally announced to-day his withdrawal from the contest to be his own successor, admitting the impossibility of his re-election.

Representative Church of Chicago, father of the movement to elect a Chicago man to succeed Senator Mason, also lost all hope this evening of succeeding in the undertaking, and in a public statement abandoned further efforts. Congressman A. J. Hopkins of Aurora probably will be chosen without opposition.

Local School Boards Wrangle.

The meeting last night in the Board of Education Hall to form an association of the School Boards of Great New York of the local boards of the various boroughs broke up in a wrangle. Delegate Piper of the Thirty-fifth District, Brooklyn, charged that Chairman Westervelt, who represented the Twenty-third District of the Bronx, had sanctioned a "wrong" count by Secretary Boudheim. Piper hotly declared that he and his associates would not submit to "dog law." Chairman Westervelt said if there was any name talk about "dog law" he would step down and out. The approval of the minutes of a previous meeting alone did not provoke

THE Total Importations of Champagne into the United States for 1902 were 360,708 cases, of which

125,719 CASES were

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s

Extra Dry,

Being more than ONE-THIRD of all the Champagne imported.

THE FAMOUS 1893 VINTAGE OF MUMM'S EXTRA DRY, NOW ARRIVING, IS DESTINED TO MAKE A STILL MORE EMPHATIC INCREASE.

AMERICAN TEACHERS WANTED.

Argentine Representative in Search of Principals for Buenos Ayres Normal Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The Argentine Government has sent a representative to the United States on a search for teachers and professors for its normal schools. James H. Fitzsimons, the representative, is at present in Boston. He says: "We want two competent men as Professors of Pedagogy and Experimental Psychology in the higher normal schools of Buenos Ayres. Their salaries will be $400 in gold monthly.

"We want three men for Principals of normal schools. They must be university graduates and also graduates of American normal schools. The salary will be $250 in gold monthly. All must have competent knowledge of Spanish.

"I shall visit the various educational centres in quest of these men. The Argentine Republic takes a profound interest in the United States educational system, and maintains thirty young men as students here."

COLORED ORPHANS ALARMED BY FIRE IN HOWARD ASYLUM.

Two Hundred Children Rushed to the Ground Floor in Their Night Clothes —Flames Quickly Put Out.

Fire caused a bad scare at the Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, Dean Street and Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story-brick structure, sheltering about 200 children. At about 12:30 o'clock this morning the Acting Superintendent of the Asylum, Charles Lee, was passing through the grounds, when he discovered the flames issuing from the window of his room on the third floor. He ran in immediately and roused the attendants from their beds.

The noise made by these attaches in getting up awakened the orphans, and they all rushed down to the lowest floor in their night clothes, some of them crying out with fear. There, however, they were quieted by the attendants, and a panic, which at the beginning seemed imminent, was averted.

The fire was caused by an oil heater which Mr. Lee had left burning in his room. The heat had set fire to the woodwork around the window, where he first saw the fire, but the firemen who came promptly in response to his alarm extinguished the blaze with a damage of about $30.

MANHATTAN LEASE APPROVED.

Vice President Alfred Skitt Tells Railroad Commissioners His Company Will Comply with Board's Order.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Alfred Skitt, Vice President of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, appeared before the State Board of Railroad Commissioners this afternoon and secured the approval of the board to the lease by the Manhattan Company to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The terms of the lease have been published. Mr. Skitt was accompanied by Julien T. Davies and J. F. Charlton of New York City.

While before the board Mr. Skitt was asked by the Commissioners whether his company would ask for a further extension of time, at the end of the two weeks' extension granted last night, in which to carry out the recommendations of the board for an improved train service in New York City.

He replied that a further extension would not be asked, as his company would have within two weeks' time an improved service that would comply in all respects with the requirements of the board's order for the accommodation of passengers during other than the rush hours each day.

PLAYS WITH BABY HE DISOWNS.

Dr. Martin Declares His Wife Is Not Its Mother.

Testimony was given yesterday before Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, President of the Health Department, on the application of Dr. John McLeod Martin of 238 Warren Street, Boston, for a revision of the record of the birth of Alexina Elisabeth Starr Martin, a baby whom he disowns as his child or as that of his wife.

The certificate filed shows that the infant was born on June 21 last at 133 East Forty-fifth Street, but Dr. Martin claims that his wife is trying to pass off a strange baby. He played with the little one several times during the hearing.

"What do you mean when you say this child is spurious?" asked Louis H. Reynolds, counsel for Mrs. Martin.

"I mean that it is neither Mrs. Martin's nor mine," replied the doctor.

"That no child was born to Mrs. Martin, as stated in this certificate of birth?"

"Yes."

Dr. James N. West of 71 West Forty-ninth Street testified that he had examined Mrs. Martin within two weeks prior to the alleged birth, and that it was impossible that the infant could have been hers.

The hearing was finally adjourned for a week.

KRISTELLAR IS CONVICTED.

Ex-Clerk in Internal Revenue Office Found Guilty of Perjury.

Frederick W. Kristellar, formerly an internal revenue clerk, who had been on trial for several days in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Thomas, on an indictment for perjury, late yesterday afternoon was found guilty.

Kristellar was tried before on a charge of having stolen $1,500 in stamps while in the Internal Revenue Office. He got off through a defect in the indictment, but a second indictment was found charging him with having committed perjury at the trial. Kristellar fled, but was captured in the mountains of Tennessee.

Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp Better.

The condition of Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, who was removed on Thursday from her home, 160 Fifth Avenue, to Roosevelt Hospital, was said yesterday to be "very satisfactory." She is being nursed by her mother in a private room.

Mrs. Kemp is a sister of Miss Kathleen Neilson, the fiancée of Reginald Vanderbilt. Not long ago Mrs. Kemp announced to her relatives that she was thinking of accepting an offer by Leibler & Co. to go on the stage, but she was induced to give over footlight ambitions.

Horses Scorched in a Brooklyn Fire.

Fire last night destroyed the large storehouse of the E. Faber Pencil Works, at Kent and West Streets, Greenpoint, involving a loss of fully $10,000. How the fire started is not known. It was discovered in the storehouse shortly before 7 o'clock by a night watchman. He turned in an alarm, and in answer to his shouts a dozen men aided him in getting forty horses out of the smoke-filled stable. This was no easy task, and half a dozen of the animals were badly scorched.

GEN. WOOD GOING TO MANILA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood has applied for service in the Philippines, and his request has been granted. He will go to Manila in April, and it is expected that he will be assigned to command in Mindanao. Gen. Wood will become a Major General in August, and it is quite likely that he will soon thereafter be assigned to command the Division of the Philippines.

It is expected that Gen. Wood will sail for the Philippines in April, although he may be delayed until May. He will complete his report on his administration of Cuban affairs before he sails.

WINNIE MERCER A SUICIDE.

Noted Baseball Pitcher Takes His Life in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Winnie D. Mercer, a noted professional baseball pitcher, who was to have been manager of the Detroit American League team next season, registered at the Occidental Hotel last evening. He was found asphyxiated in his room to-day.

Mercer registered under the name of George Murray and gave his residence as Philadelphia. The watchman of the hotel in making his rounds detected the odor of gas coming from Mercer's room and broke down the door. Mercer was on the bed with his coat and waistcoat covering his head, and a tube ran from the gas jet into his mouth.

Among the papers found in the room was one which read: "Tell Mr. Van Horn of the Langham Hotel that Winnie Mercer has taken his life."

Mercer was a sufferer from pulmonary troubles, and as the disease refused to yield to treatment he became despondent. He left a statement of his financial accounts, showing that he owed no money.

He was twenty-eight years old, and a native of Wheeling, West Va. He began playing professional ball when he was nineteen years old. He was for several seasons a star pitcher in Washington, and afterward he was a favorite in New York as a member of the local team.

BANK OFFICIALS ACCUSED.

Mount Vernon Bank Must Show Why a Referee Should Not Be Named.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, on the application of James L. Reynolds, has granted an order for the Bank of Mount Vernon to show cause at a special term of court to be held at White Plains on Saturday next why a petition should not be granted for an examination of the bank's affairs by a referee. The papers were served on James Lantz, the Cashier of the bank, to-day. These include an affidavit of George C. Appell, attorney for Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Reynolds, in his application, says that, according to belief and information, the officers and Directors of the bank are not conducting its affairs in a proper manner. He alleges that the bank has discounted worthless paper, which is now held by the bank, and has made purchases of alleged securities amounting to three times the capital of the bank, which is contrary to law. He further alleges that in a recent issue of shares fifteen shares were issued in excess of the proper amount, 285 instead of 300 shares having been issued.

Mr. Reynolds also says that stockholders were induced to sell shares at $275 per share. He says that the shares, which are of the par value of $100, are worth $1,000 per share, and that he refused to part with his shares at a lower figure. He says he owns forty-seven shares of the stock.

BOHEMIA COMPANY BANKRUPT.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Bohemia Company, which has a restaurant and café at 43 West Twenty-ninth Street, which was raided on Monday night, by the following creditors: George A. Stappers for $200 for money loaned on April 9, 1902, and George De Ville $500, for money loaned on April 10, 1902.

It was alleged that the company is insolvent and has suffered George M. Leverritt and Isaac B. Freeman as assignees of Demetrios Rakopoulos to obtain preference by legal proceedings through a judgment for $1,238 obtained on June 13, 1902, under which the Sheriff levied on the property of the corporation on Jan. 3, 1903, and the corporation admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt.

A restraining order was served on the Sheriff to prevent a sale of the property.

Ex-Detective Rynders Discharged.

Ex-Detective Sergeant William H. Rynders, who was indicted for the alleged larceny of $100, which it was charged he had taken from a prisoner and failed to account for, was discharged from custody yesterday afternoon by Judge Cowing in the Court of Special Sessions, after the jury in his case had failed to agree on a verdict. It was said that they stood 9 to 3 for acquittal.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

3:09 A. M.—340 East Sixty-third Street; damage, $50.

3:25 A. M.—220 Eldridge Street; Samuel Goldfarb; no damage.

3:55 A. M.—308 East Seventy-fifth Street; Vincent Guido; damage, $600.

4:20 A. M.—329 East Seventy-fifth Street; damage, $100.

5:30 A. M.—307 East Seventy-first Street; damage, $5,000.

7:30 A. M.—41 West Forty-seventh Street; Orlando F. Hopper; damage, $50.

8:00 A. M.—30 and 41 Cortlandt Street; the J. Monroe Taylor estate; damage, $25,000.

8:20 A. M.—302 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Richard Scott; damage, $1,000.

9:50 A. M.—210 West One Hundred and Third Street; Alfred G. Carpena; damage, $600.

9:55 A. M.—25 Cannon Street; Samuel Frankel; damage trifling.

11:05 A. M.—105 St. Nicholas Avenue; George Cappi; damage, $200.

1:20 P. M.—23 Delancey Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

1:20 P. M.—508 First Avenue; Leopold Kaufman; damage, $30.

2:40 P. M.—204 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street; Annie Ridolina; damage trifling.

3:15 P. M.—17 Chrystie Street; Max Titler; damage trifling.

3:20 P. M.—172 Forsyth Street; Mrs. Terry; damage trifling.

3:20 P. M.—34 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; F. C. Willett; damage, $2,000.

4:00 P. M.—297 Third Avenue; Max Mullenbaum; damage trifling.

7:25 P. M.—17 Fulton Street; F. Streit & Co.; damage trifling.

8:00 P. M.—171 and 173 Suffolk Street; Charles Beckerer; damage, $300.

8:15 P. M.—32 Henry Street; Miss Stillson; damage trifling.

8:50 P. M.—207 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:10 P. M.—30 Avenue B; Annie Toti; damage trifling.

9:45 P. M.—257 Stanton Street; Adolph Fried; damage, $10.

10:00 P. M.—7 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; Baldwin Kraser; damage, $175.

10:20 P. M.—470 Ninth Avenue; Herman Neimuth; damage trifling.

Leave Chicago this evening on the

Golden State Limited

via the El Paso-Rock Island route and in less than three days you will arrive at Los Angeles.

An hour later you can be on the shores of the Pacific, listening to the roar of the surf, drinking in the wine-like air, the bluest of blue skies above you and the most charming landscape in America all about you. This, mind you, at a time of year when the thermometer at home is 'way below zero and the newspapers are filled with details of the "greatest snow-storm in years."

Rock Island System

Cut out this ad and mail it, with name and address, and beautifully illustrated book about California will be sent free. Rates, berths and full information at this office.

A. H. Moffat, G.E.P.A., 401 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

F. MARION CRAWFORD

CONTRIVES TO MAKE THOROUGHLY INTERESTING A SITUATION IN WHICH A MAN AND GIRL LEAD A DREAM LIFE TOGETHER YET ARE EACH UNCONSCIOUS IN REAL LIFE THAT THEIR AFFECTION IS RETURNED. . . . THE SOLUTION IS WORTHY OF HIS REPUTATION.—*The London Times.*

"'CECILIA' IS A STRIKING STORY IN SIMPLE AND PERFECT LANGUAGE."—*Indianapolis News.*

"WHEN WE TAKE UP A NEW NOVEL BY MR. CRAWFORD IN THESE DAYS WE DO IT WITH A COMPLETE ASSURANCE THAT WE ARE GOING TO BE INTERESTED."—Says HARRY THURSTON PECK in the *New York Journal.*

"MR. CRAWFORD IS ONE OF THE BEST OF MODERN STORY TELLERS, AND HIS ROMAN NOVELS ARE EXQUISITE IN SETTING AND UNFLAGGING IN INTEREST."—*St. John Globe.*

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JANUARY FUR SALE

at the following discounts:

Squirrel, Fox, Bear, Thibet	20% discount
Chinchilla, Lynx, Skunk, Marten	15% "
Royal Ermine, Mink, Sealskin, Persian Lamb	10% "
Imperial Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable	15% "
Men's fur-lined Overcoats; some as low as $85, $100, $150, $200, $300, $400, $500 up	15% "
Fur-lined Circulars, $40, $50, $65, $85 up	20% "
Sleigh Robes, Esquimau Dog, Japan Goat, Bear, Squirrel, Natural Otter, Sealskin, Mink, Hudson Bay Sable; extra large and medium sizes, $25, $40, $50, $75, $100, $125 up	15% "

A splendid opportunity to purchase reliable up-to-date furs, with the firm name on, carrying the guarantee of reliability at exceedingly low prices. Sales are strictly for cash; no goods sent on approval.

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Carriage entrance No. 129 West 41st St.

We open the door to economy—a chance for every man to dress well. All remnants, regardless of their former value, are sold at a uniform price. Suit to order $17.00. Coat and Vest $12.50. Trousers $4.50. Overcoats $20.00. No chance of going wrong, for it's money back for the asking.

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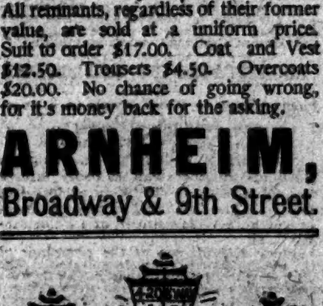

The majority of them were $20 & $18. Now $12.00. At such a tempting price, they tarry not.

All of them are styles inaugurated this season.

Oxfords, Blacks—long, loose, graceful.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Ness Chambers.

August Koelsch Hurt in Collision.

During a collision with a northbound Eighth Avenue car at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street last evening, August Koelsch, a retired produce merchant, seventy-six years old, of 397 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, was thrown from his coupe and severely injured. He received a three-inch scalp wound and a cut over the right eye. The carriage was dismantled and the coachman, Miles Maguire, was thrown from the box and received a slight scalp wound. Mr. Koelsch was driven home in another carriage and attended by a physician.

Cheap Trips Southwest

One fare plus $2.00, round trip, first class, Chicago to Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Texas.

Greatly reduced rates for one-way second class tickets.

First and third Tuesdays. Corresponding rates from East generally.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES gives the best service for the least money, and in circulation it has the greatest quantity of quality.

AS SEEN IN VAUDEVILLE

Head-Liners That Have Been on the Bills for Many Years.

Comical Performances That Please Children and Their Elders—Realism of a Stage on a Stage.

It must have been babies' day at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, and the way the little ones enjoyed themselves was enough to make the blasé theatregoer ashamed of his lack of appreciation. And there is no better way to get the effect of vaudeville acts than to be plumped down amid a row of little ones out with their mammas for an afternoon's shopping and an incidental peep into that fairyland where does do human things and human beings do well, things that do not seem at all like what the little ones have seen other human beings do. In the babies' row everything is taken on faith—there is no carping criticism, no objection to repetition. What does it matter if the jokes are old, the songs not new? Suppose an acrobat does fail to turn his flip-flap with quite the perfect grace for which he has practiced? Do the babies care? Not a bit of it. They laugh, and shout, and clap their hands together, and when they get home cry to do all the clever tricks themselves, just to show father how much they remember of what they saw.

The act of all others for the babies at Proctor's this week is, of course, Reed's dogs. When the curtain goes up there are disclosed six Boston terriers seated in a row. A seventh dog prances to the front of the stage and the babies yell with delight, for it is dressed just like a big Christmas dollie, with a red skirt and hat, from which a tall red feather waves.

"Oh! see the wow-wow"

"Little doggie all dwessed up"

"Nice wow-wow."

One hears these expressions on all sides, and the babies crane their little necks and climb up higher on the seats so that they shall not miss any of it. One baby is making a strenuous effort to climb upon the shoulders of a man seated just in front of him, and the child's mother blushes rosy red as she tries to apologize for the active youngster's effort. The man is good-natured, however, and he reaches over and soon has the baby on his lap, where the little fellow gets a good view.

"Ladies and gentlemen," says the trainer, "I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Miss Katie Krouse, the original dog cake-walker."

Katie Krouse swishes her red skirt and makes a pretty little bow. The babies howl with delight. Then the dog prances to and fro after the approved manner of the cake-walk expert.

The orchestra sounds a chord in G. Then follows a quick, lively measure, and Katie Krouse begins to waltz faster and faster, the dog aping until the little red skirt flies up over its head and the bonnet falls back over its neck. Then the trainer gathers the doggie up in his arms. There is a storm of applause from the babies, and the grown-ups join in, for the act is clever.

Another terrier is brought on, and the trainer announces that he is the only dog that does a somersault from his hind feet. The trick is accomplished successfully. Then follows some good jumping by several of the dogs, and Katie Krouse comes forward once more to the delight of the youthful members of the audience. Katie climbs a tall ladder to a position almost up in the flies, and at a signal from the trainer makes "a daring leap-for-life" from that position.

A punching bag is let down from the flies and half a dozen terriers take turns at punching it with their noses.

***

Actors in the so-called legitimate not infrequently complain of the hardship of being obliged to play the same part for a whole or several seasons. But many of the vaudeville people have been doing the same turn in and out, Winter and Summer, for so long that history doth not record when they began. Willis P. Sweetnam, by the way, who is at Keith's Theatre this week, is generally credited with being the first of the black-face monologists. He has a good deal to answer for. McIntyre and Heath have been doing black-face acts in partnership for thirty-one years. Most of their acts are new versions of the old-time minstrel afterpiece.

John Kernell has been in the varieties more than twenty-five years. The Russell brothers have been doing an act called "The Irish Chambermaids" for twenty-two years. Some parts of the act are changed frequently, as is the title, but the basis remains the same, and audiences would be disappointed if they failed to hear such familiar lines as

"Mary, take in the grass; it's goin' to rain."

Maggie Cline has been singing "Throw Him Down, McClusky," for at least fifteen years. Hughey Dougherty has been in the minstrel and vaudeville business so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. "Senator" Frank Bell has done the same stump speech for at least thirty years, but there are politicians, no doubt, who can beat that record. "Billy" Gould was the originator of the "conversational dance" about fifteen years ago.

And it is a singular fact that most of these people are headliners yet in modern vaudeville shows.

***

Goggin and Davis are acrobatic singing and dancing comedians, who are being received with favor at Proctor's vaudeville house this week. Goggin wears a blue uniform and provides the dignified part of the "turn," and Davis appears and dresses like a monkey. The latter's actions, it may be added, suggest that animal also, although to accomplish what the comedian does, would require a high degree of training in any simian.

The funniest part comes when Davis describes a battle in which he participated and illustrates his methods of overcoming the enemy. It is the sort of fooling that cannot be described, but when seen it is extremely ludicrous.

Bertha Gerard is also in the Proctor bill, with songs and quick changes. She appears first radiant in a pink gown and picture hat, and appears like her old self again. Then she changes costume to that of a man-o'-warsman, and sings a patriotic song with good effect. For her final number she appears in a black jet costume and sings a medley of old songs, beginning with "Sally in Our Alley" and ending with "Dixie."

The living art studies this week include nine subjects, among the more striking being "Rock of Ages," "Psyche Before the Throne of Venus," and the "Spirit of '76." The pictures are presented with every evidence of care and study, and the results are effective.

An old favorite in the Proctor bill is A. O. Duncan, the ventriloquist, who was particularly welcome to the little ones.

***

A stage upon a stage is an idea not entirely new, but it is so well accomplished in "The Billionaire" at Daly's as to be practically a novelty. When the curtain rises on the second act the front of the theatre is disclosed, with the box office man attending to business. The speculators on the sidewalk, the would-be purchasers of tickets, and the usual concomitants of the sidewalk crowd are managed effectively.

The real achievement is that of the interior of the theatre. When the front drop is raised a section of the orchestra circle of a typical New York theatre is displayed, and there is also a view of the balcony boxes. The scene was built so solidly and painted so accurately that it leaves nothing to be desired in the way of realism. The decorations suggest those of the Empire, and the color scheme is pleasing.

In most of the theatre scenes heretofore presented the audience has appeared painted on the back drop and the players perform before an assemblage of "flat heads" altogether calculated to dishearten them. Perhaps, too, the reason why the vaudeville bills shown in such scenes are usually such dreadful affairs is the absence of inspiration to the performers. In this case, however, after some preliminary antics on the part of the ushers, the auditors—real people—straggle in.

All of the old familiar friends are there, from the cowboy who will not permit the heroine to be injured to the fat German who pushes his way in and out between rows of exasperated men and women to get a drink for his little Leopold.

The projectors of this entertainment have been daring enough, apparently, to realize that good carpentering and scene painting is not enough to carry an act, and they have secured features for the vaudeville bill in the "Doe Theatre," each and every one of which is a sort of head liner. As a consequence, taken in connection with what is going on in the audience all the time, these acts help to make up an unusually attractive show.

***

Cross-fire talk is the feature of several of the acts at Keith's this week, and a few samples that follow will illustrate the kind of lines the audiences at that house find amusing. Willis P. Sweetnam is a leader in that sort of thing, and what he says is largely funny because he doesn't say it. That sounds like a bull, but it isn't. Sweetnam "talks in bunches," and it would be impossible for even the most expert stenographer to take down his monologue.

"I had a friend," he says, "whose name was George B. B. Brunson. I don't know what the B. B. stands for. In fact, I believe the only reason he got that name was because the minister who christened him stuttered badly.

"Another friend of mine was a violin maker. He was the most absent-minded man I ever knew. Oh, he was awful absent-minded. One time he made a bass violin, and, after he had finished, found that he had left the glue pot and brush inside of it."

***

Vernon, the ventriloquist, also indulges in small talk, a lay figure making the responses to his questions. Here are some examples:

Let's sing "Casey's Cart."
How does that go?
Oh, whacky.
He used foul language.
What did he say?
Cock-a-doodle-doo.
Did you ever have things thrown at you when you tried to sing?
Yes—eggs.
How were they?
Oh, they were birds.

***

More of the same sort is provided by the World Trio, father, mother, and daughter, who work together with the facility of long association. Their act is much appreciated.

"What is he doing?" inquires the woman.

"Taking singing lessons in Sing Sing," is the answer.

"Is he doing well?"

"No, he's doing time."

This is merely a variation of a familiar old jest, but the way it is received only goes to prove once more that vaudeville patrons are true to their old friends. Here is another of this team's quips:

"Is she tall?"

"Why, yes, she is so tall that she got her feet wet last Winter and only caught cold yesterday."

***

"Billy" Clifford is a monologist who comes on in the garb of a "chappie" with monocle and a lisp. He is especially successful when he tells about his girl.

"Why, she asked me what I was vaccinated for," he says, "and I told her for common sense. She said, 'It didn't take.' Then I asked her where she was vaccinated, and she said, 'Why, right here in New York.'"

***

Mark Murphy and his wife appear at Keith's in a comedy sketch, entitled "Why Doogan Swore Off," written by Melville Baker, author of "Foxy Grandpa." Murphy, hopelessly intoxicated, is rolled on in a wheelbarrow. His wife resolves to make him swear off. She has just read in a paper of the murder of a Chinaman by some unknown party, and resolves to make Murphy believe that he committed the murder. In order to convince him of this she conceals a brick in one pocket of his overcoat and some hair, twisted like a Chinaman's queue, in the other. She convinces him that he did commit the murder, and promises to help him conceal the evidences of his crime if he will take the pledge. After she has succeeded in her purpose she admits that it was all a hoax. Whereupon Murphy whistles for the man who brought him in, lies down in the wheelbarrow, and gives instructions to be taken back to the place where the man first found him. In the dialogue are such bits as these:

"An Irishman born in a balloon must be a skye terrier."

"A fraudulent bankrupt calls a meeting of his creditors and tells them that, while he has no money, he wishes to convince them of his honesty, so is willing for them to cut his body up in pieces and divide it. A small man rises and says that, as he is the largest creditor, he thinks he is entitled to receive the gall."

The Murphys receive cards from Mrs. Maguire for her daughter's coming-out party, and Murphy promptly asks what she had been in for.

***

"What time of the year does a sausage come out of the ground to look for its shadow?"

"A sausage? You mean a groundhog."

"Well, isn't a sausage ground hog?"

The above is taken from the sketch of the Golden Gate Quintet, five negroes, who successively impersonate Chinamen and various other character types.

One of the negroes asks: "How can you tell a rooster in the dark?"

"'Tis natural born instinct," is the answer.

"THE UNFORESEEN."

The Empire Company Opens Its Season with a Situation Play by Robert Marshall.

When Capt. Robert Marshall lately adapted the "Bataille de Dames" into "There's Many a Slip," he seems to have said good-bye to his earlier and happier day of brisk Gilbertian wit and satirical phantasy for a later day of plays in the manner of Scribe. At any rate, "The Unforeseen," with which the Empire company opened last evening, is a play in which a few rather puppet-like characters revolve at the will of the playwright about a fresh and somewhat startling theatric situation.

Properly speaking, the new play is a tragi-comedy of accident in three acts and a prologue. The prologue is a tragedy and a thing quite by itself. Traquair is a very weak and dissipated young man, but he is at last in love with Margaret, and has contrived a runaway match. On the day of his mad marriage he learns that his entire fortune is lost. "Weak" hardly expresses him. He is like a poached egg on toast, and when his fortune is lost it is as if the toast were gone. He refuses to stand by the girl, and when she is gone, disillusioned of her love, he commits suicide.

If so happened that the bad news was brought by two young friends in order to avoid embarrassment, Traquair introduced one of them to Margaret as his wife. The other young man, a curate, suffers from failing eyesight. From this point there is nothing about the play except its title, which can properly be called Unforeseen. The curate loses his sight, Margaret meets him and falls in love with him, ignorant of the fact that he has seen her in Paris. The second young man comes back, and she recognizes that he is aware of how she was compromised in Paris. A clever end in the main convincing situation brings the third act to a close.

In the fourth act the curate recovers his eyesight, and when he sees his wife for the first time he recognizes in her the alleged bride of Traquair. Here is a situation only less impressive, but matters are speedily put right by the opportune production of Traquair's dying letter, and a happy curtain rings down upon a vivid if false and on the whole unenlivening play.

The hand that penned "His Excellency the Governor" and "The Royal Family" is only occasionally evident. The dismal prologue has not one trenchant line, and only one touch of real pathos—in a certain matter of black sealing wax. In the second and third acts Captain Marshall's wit, that was used to set the whole house in laughter, is now and then in evidence, but only in the airiest and most fantastic passages. It is as if Puck and Titania were put to flight by the touch of reality, or what seems intended to pass for reality.

The staging of the play is far richer and more faithful to natural phenomena than was vouchsafed in the productions of last year. Only the fourth set is hideous, and the second and third are both luxurious and harmonious. As for the acting, the effect of the ensemble is greatly enhanced by the addition of Frits Williams. His part is the conventional romping and impertinent boy of the English stage; but in the writing of the part Capt. Marshall's vein is at its happiest, and Mr. Williams's airy absurdity and light-toned humor give a welcome touch of relief.

The part of the blind curate, or vicar, is written to be gentle, sad, and sincerely spiritual. It is not a thankful part, though capable of many delicate and ennobling touches. Mr. Richman is more nearly adequate to it than he has sometimes been; but its finer possibilities escape him. Miss Anglin's part as the heroine of the Parisian elopement is also thankless, for the exigencies of the situation require her not only to conceal the innocent truth from her husband, as only a stage wife can, but to lie glibly when the friend confronts her. Yet by virtue of her skilful technique and her sincere emotional power Miss Anglin carries the situation with considerable vigor, and wins several spontaneous outbursts of applause.

W. H. Crompton and Ethel Hornick eke out the comic relief as a widower remarrying for money and an enamored old maid. The situation is very English in its humors, but is carried capably and evokes some response. The part of the old maid is apparently that for which Mrs. Whiffen was destined. Beatrice Irwin is pretty and graceful as the ingénue.

The play was kindly received by a large and fashionable audience. The originality of the story and the strength of the situation in the third act are likely to carry it into moderate popularity.

Sozodont

"Good for Bad Teeth. Not Bad for Good Teeth."

TOOTH POWDER

A Revelation in Price and Quantity

BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

MISS CAYVAN'S TESTIMONIAL.

The Broadway Theatre Packed to Greet a Notable Array of Artists.

It was a brilliant audience that gathered yesterday afternoon, and it enjoyed to the full a long and excellent series of entertainments; but beneath all the superficial glitter there was a deep undercurrent of feeling for the stricken woman, once living in the heart and soul of the gay life of the metropolis, and now lingering out the existence of the hopelessly insane on the verge of actual want. This is what the programme says of her present condition, and it may be taken as reconciling contradictory reports and settling unquiet doubts:

"She became quite feeble last January, and her going seemed only a question of days; but soon after that she began to recuperate, and, though she is unable to sit up, she is very bright and contented, glad of attentions, and yet missing them very little if she doesn't receive them. She remembers the few friends who are permitted to see her and surprises them by asking of her old associates, and humorous incidents which are recalled of her career are remembered by her and enjoyed. She naturally lives much in her fancies, but her condition is a constant, quiet, and peaceful, though hopeless, one. It is such that she may live for many years.

Perhaps the most interesting dramatic feature of the programme was Mr. Sothern's revival of Sir Charles L. Young's matrimonial duologue, "Drifting Apart," in which Miss Ethel Barrymore played the wife. Mr. Sothern had slicked down the sable curls of Hamlet to a semblance of what modern evening dress requires, and was quite his old drawing-room self. When the two had drifted together again over the baby's knitted socks Miss Barrymore signified her joy by lifting daintily in her fingers several half-yard strands of Hamlician hair at various angles to Mr. Sothern's head, a performance which pleased the audience, but not Mr. Sothern into a Danish gloom. Recent reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Miss Barrymore looked prettier and healthier and more delicately humorous than ever. Even the mannered intonations of her voice are unimpaired.

Miss Fay Davis and Mr. Bruce MacRae, two actors of rare intelligence and sterling power, who will be very much better known before very many more seasons, appeared in a pastoral entitled "The Philosopher in the Apple Orchard," an arrangement of Anthony Hope's story by E. Harcourt Williams, which as the programme deposed, Charles Frohman presented for the first time in this country.

The longest feature of the programme was James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in the third act of Victor Mapes's adaptation of "Don César de Bazan." Mr. Hackett was as manly of form and commanding as ever, Miss Mannering as womanly in her sweetness. Mr. David Bispham lent his voice and his dramatic manner to the singing of Kipling's "Danny Deever." The music was by Mr. Walter Damrosch, who accompanied Mr. Bispham at the piano. Miss Julia Marlowe gave a charming and sympathetic reading of Mrs. Browning's "My Kate," and in response to much applause followed with Wither's quaint old poem, "The Manly Heart."

Miss Julie Opp, appearing for the first time since her return to America and her marriage, recited two Roumanian folk songs collected from her people by Carmen Silva. Miss Opp is as stately and as handsome as ever, and the folk songs, with their mingling of simplicity, unconventionality, and deep feeling, were perhaps the most interesting feature of the programme.

MR. DOLMETSCH'S CONCERT.

Music of Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries on Obsolete Instruments.

Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch, with the assistance of Mrs. Dolmetsch and Miss Johnston, gave a further exposition of seventeenth and eighteenth century music as played on the obsolete instruments of those times, in the Manhattan Theatre yesterday afternoon. The growing interest in this refined and charming music was shown by the large audience which nearly filled the theatre and listened with the closest attention. The music should, by rights, be heard in a still smaller auditorium, although the acoustics of this one appear to be all that could be expected of a room so shaped and so arranged. Mr. Dolmetsch gave his hearers a taste of a large variety of styles yesterday. Compositions of Robert Johnson, William and Henry Lawes, Christopher Simpson, and Henry Purcell represented the English school of the time when England was the most musical nation of Europe; and the French, Italian, and German schools were represented by Couperin, Marcello, Handel, and J. S. Bach. Mrs. Dolmetsch sang a number of songs, including that deliciously humorous air "Patron, das macht der Wind," from Bach's comic cantata "The Contest Between Phoebus and Pan," that Mme. Sembrich sang a few weeks ago, accompanied by viola da gamba and harpsichord.

As at his previous appearance, Mr. Dolmetsch was clad in a velvet suit, knee breeches, and black stockings, and contributed entertaining descriptions and comments upon the music, in which he was constantly voicing his firm conviction that the ancient style and means of expression are far superior to the modern in purely artistic qualities. He contended for the performance of ancient music, and all other music, upon the instruments and with the scale of sonority for which its composers intendede it, in which connection he described in language he felt at the last Philharmonic concert, where he heard the Beethoven Symphony performed by an orchestra many times larger than Beethoven had in mind in composing it.

The only instrument that Mr. Dolmetsch produced that he had not produced at his previous concert was a clavichord. He told of its construction, which has nothing in common with the harpsichord and pianoforte, except the keys and the strings, being sounded by a brass "tangent," by which a swelling of the tone and a vibrato could be produced. It was an instrument for intimate communing in a small room and scarcely audible at all in a large one, wherefore the audience was requested to keep as still "as if having its photograph taken." It was Bach's favorite instrument, the one for which he wrote the preludes and fugues of "The Well-Tempered Clavichord." Of these Mr. Dolmetsch played the first prelude, and the closest attention was indeed needed to distinguish its sweet singing tone. The set of variations by Handel, commonly though unwarrantably entitled "The Harmonious Blacksmith," was another familiar piece which Mrs. Dolmetsch played upon the harpsichord with many varieties of tonal effect.

MR. HAMBOURG'S RECITAL.

Mr. Mark Hambourg gave his first and, as it was announced, his only pianoforte recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall. Since his return to America after a year's absence he had appeared twice before in New York—once with the Philadelphia Orchestra in November, when he played Tschaikowsky's first concerto, and last week with Mr. Kneisel in a trio with strings. Mr. Hambourg yesterday disclosed how severe a curb he must have put upon his impetuosity in his performance in the chamber music, when he seemed to have chastened and refined his playing. Yesterday he showed that he has done nothing of the sort. The storm and stress are as great as ever in what he does, and they have the same effect, at times stimulating, at times destructive of musical beauty. Mr. Hambourg has a muscular technique that is well under his control, untiring strength of finger and of arm, fluency and delicacy, and he can do what he wishes in producing dynamic gradations. He can thunder or he can roar you as gently as any sucking dove, but he has a considerable variety of tonal coloring; but at its best his tone is not of the most beautiful, and he produces his effects mostly by means of the more strenuous sort.

There is at least no doubt that Mr. Hambourg's playing is masculine, and there was much in what he did yesterday that challenged admiration. The theme and variations by Haydn were charmingly played. But Beethoven's early sonata in C was surely never meant to sound with the exaggeration of accent that he put into the first movement, or with such an unyielding and forcible exposition as he gave of the tender second theme. The adagio was finely felt—but why the invariable dying cadence on each phrase of the melody? In the Chopin sonata Mr. Hambourg played with ironic ferocity in the first movement, and tore the passion frequently to tatters. The finale was somewhat prosaic, and without the feeling of shuddering mystery that it can be made to express. The shorter Chopin pieces were among the most satisfactory of his performances—the E major nocturne sincerely and warmly conceived and without exaggeration, and the two études, those in G flat and B, respectively, brilliant and delicate.

Mr. Hambourg is without doubt a young man of uncommon talent and of powers already remarkable. His deficiencies, it may be hoped, are those of youth and unripeness. In such case, impetuosity, strength, fiery excess, may be welcomed, if they shall be tempered in due course by the modifying influences of reflection, and a truer and deeper feeling for the beautiful and the serene in art. We need such temperaments as his; but his art at present is not capable of raising him to the highest levels of musicianship. Mr. Hambourg is too good a musician already, however, to lend himself to the affectation in personal appearance that he is so zealously cultivating. Of course there are unfortunate precedents for it in abundance; but we fancy they are becoming fewer, and he would be, not less popular, but more, with an appearance of greater sanity.

THE KALTENBORN QUARTET.

The string quartet of which Mr. Franz Kaltenborn is the leader gave the first of its series of concerts projected for this season last evening at Mendelssohn Hall. Mr. Kaltenborn serves various musical interests of this city with zeal, if not always with discretion; and his work as a string quartet player has contributed to a form of musical art in which New York is less well supplied than in most others.

His quartet consists of Messrs. William Rowell, Gustave Bach, and Louis Heine, besides himself, and showed last evening a sincerity of purpose and a high ambition that deserve praise. If is no reflection on either their sincerity or their ambition to say that their performance at this concert was not such as to put them in the first or even in the second rank of quartet players. The standard of quartet playing has been greatly raised in New York within the last few years, and measurably to approach the highest needs a union of the most perfect musicianship, the finest skill, and a long-continued practice.

These were not manifested in the playing of Mr. Kaltenborn and his associates last evening in any very considerable degree. Yet their performance was creditable and, in its degree, gave enjoyment.

They played Borodin's second string quartet in D, and Schumann's pianoforte quintet, in which they had the assistance of Mr. Raoul Pugno—it being, as was announced, his last appearance before his departure. Borodine's quartet is now familiar through several public performances of it, and, like so many of the works of the modern Russian school, it does not show enduring qualities. Its charm lies on the surface—and with few exceptions the "young Russians" show themselves to be at bottom incorrigible salon musicians, especially when they dispense with their equipment of strange folk-tune idioms and instrumental glitter.

Mr. Pugno also played with Mr. Kaltenborn Rubinstein's sonata in G. He is not a chamber musician, as he clearly made evident in this performance, for he crashed through the whole work with a total disregard for the balance and mutual interdependence of the intstrumente that are an essential of chamber music. Neither was Mr. Kaltenborn's playing of the violin part such as to please an ear that demanded purity of intonation and a taste that exacted breadth, repose, and finish of style.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERT.

There was a very significant showing last evening in Cooper Union Hall of the value set upon the People's Symphony Concerts by the constituency for which they are intended. It was the second of the season's concerts, and the hall was completely filled, with many people left standing. The attention given and the interest and enjoyment shown were as they have repeatedly been before, of the highest. In accordance with the society's policy this year of having a different director for each concert, Mr. Arthur Mees conducted last evening and delivered the brief explanatory remarks and suggestions for the audience.

The best music is none too good for these audiences; and while it has not been the intention to put upon the programmes any that makes the severest exactions upon the intellect and the attention, that performed last evening would not be called "popular" in the ordinary acceptation of that term. They were Weber's Euryanthe overture, Mozart's C major Symphony, the march from Raff's "Lenore" Symphony, the waltz from Volkmann's serenade in D, and the introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin." Miss Feriding Roselle sang the air from Gluck's "Alceste," "Divinités du Styx," and a group of songs. Mozart's C major Symphony, the march from Raff's "Lenore" Symphony, the waltz from Volkmann's serenade in D, and the introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin." Miss Feriding Roselle sang the air from Gluck's "Alceste," "Divinités du Styx," and a group of songs.

Mr. Mees did not attempt to enter into formal analysis of the music, but gave certain suggestive details relating to it; as, for instance, the operatic reforms that Gluck introduced in his later operas, and some of the outward facts in Mozart's life, when he was composing his three last and greatest symphonies.

TWO OPERA SINGERS ARRIVE.

Two additions to the Grau Opera Company, Mme. Reuss-Belce, the soprano, who was heard here last year, and Eloys Burgstoller, the new tenor, arrived yesterday on the Kaiserin Maria Theresia. Mme. Reuss-Belce appears to-night for the first time in "Das Rheingold" as Fricka, which she sang at Bayreuth.

Mr. Burgstoller will make his début as the Siegmund of "Die Walküre" in Philadelphia next week. He is a giant, being six feet two. Born twenty-eight years ago a peasant in the mountains of Bavaria, he was a watchmaker until Henry Levy of the Munich Opera House discovered him and took him to Mme. Wagner, who had him taught the Baireuth repertory. Here he will not sing in "Lohengrin" or "Tannhäuser," which are reserved for Mr. Anthes.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen Resigns.

When "The Unforseen" was put on at the Empire last night old first-nighters missed Mrs. Thomas Whiffen from the stock company. She resigned last Thursday from the company after having been associated with Charles Frohman for about sixteen years. During that time, and when she was with Daniel Frohman at the Lyceum, she took a multitude of parts with unvarying success. It is not her intention to retire from the stage. She left Mr. Frohman because of some misunderstanding about her work.

Perkins of California Re-elected.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 13.—United States Senator George C. Perkins was elected to-day to succeed himself by the Legislature. The vote in the Assembly was: Perkins, (Rep.) 58; Franklin K. Lane, (Dem.) 12; Eugene E. Schmitz, (Union labor.) 6. In the Senate the vote stood: Perkins, 23; Lane, 5; Schmitz, 1.

Idaho Elects Her Senator.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 13.—Judge Weldon B. Heyburn of Wallace was elected United States Senator by the Idaho Legislature to-day.

BOTTLE BABIES

Bottle babies are so likely to get thin. What can be done? More milk, condensed milk, watered milk, household mixtures—try them all. Then try a little Scott's Emulsion in the bottle.

It does for babies what it does for old folks—gives new, firm flesh and strong life. You'll be pleased with the result. It takes only a little in milk to make baby fat.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Skates & Skating Apparel.

That "danger" sign on the ice is a warning for but half of it. Look to your skates; that's where the real danger lies. You may indulge in pirouttes and figure eights to your heart's content if you get your skates of us; every pair is thoroughly tested, no matter how low the price may be.

Peck & Snyder's Club Skates, all clamp	At 50c	Nickeled	At 85c
Hockey Skates, cast steel runners			At 50c
Peck & Snyder's Skates, cast steel, hardened runners, highly finished			At $1.25
Peck & Snyder's Hockey Skates, welded runners, blued tops			At $1.85
Hockey Skates, for men or women, welded tempered steel runners, highly polished			At $2.85
Peck & Snyder's "Championship" Hockey Skates			At $3.75
Fisher Skates, tubular, hockey or racing			At $4.25
Hockey Skates, Canadian-Halifax. Value $5.00			At $3.00
Men's all-wool Sweaters, navy or black			At $1.00
Men's all-wool Sweaters, extra grade, gray, maroon, black or fancy effects			At $1.75
Skating Sweaters, heavy weight			At $3.00
Skating Coats, sheep lined			At $3.50
Chamois Vests, lined, for men or women			At $1.45

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PUBLISHED TO-DAY

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In the first place, the goods were not collected for the purpose of organizing a "low price" sale. Nevertheless, the prices are low—lower than others charge for uncertain, doubtful qualities.

That's all the argument: Our well-known, regular, most wholesome and finest goods at prices that others do not match for clap-trap sales stuff. Enough for everybody. Heads of small homes, heads of big hotels—all are invited to supply their needs. The more you buy, the larger will be your savings. That's why we suggest purchasing by the case.

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American Beauty, our own exclusive brand, extra large cans; case of two dozen, $2.94; can, 13c.

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Asparagus in Glass:

Lily White Colossal; dozen jars, $7.89; jar, 69c.

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Okra and Tomatoes, three-pound cans, $3.14; can, 14c.; two-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.49; can, 11c.

Golden Pumpkin, three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.28; can, 10c.

Hubbard Squash, three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $3.14; can, 14c.

Sweet Potatoes, extra fancy, case of two dozen cans, $2.28; can, 10c.

Apple Marmalade (Sauce) three-pound cans, case of two dozen, $2.28; can, 10c.

Lily White Jams, including Strawberry, Raspberry, Raspberry-and-Red Currant, Black Raspberry, Peach, Quince, Green Gage, Apricot, Pineapple, Pear, Damson, Red Cherry, White Cherry, Cranberry, Red Currant, Blackberry, pound glass jars, dozen, $1.69; 18c. each.

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$67,792,735.22

RECEIPTS IN 1902.

For Premiums	$2,254,266.35
For Interest and Rents	872,253.03
	$3,126,519.38

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1902.

For claims by death, and matured endowments	$1,445,250.23
Return to Policyholders (dividends, annuities and surrendered policies)	297,446.82
Total Payments to Policyholders	$1,742,697.05
Taxes, Commissions and all other expenses	945,700.09
	$2,688,397.14

ASSETS JANUARY 1ST, 1903.

United States and other Bonds owned by Company	$3,543,648.75
Bonds and Mortgages, first lien	6,146,210.00
Loans On Stocks and Bonds	834,024.04
Real Estate owned by Company	4,955,383.15
Loans and Liens on Policies in force	1,232,201.73
Cash in Bank and on hand	146,606.23
Net Deferred Premiums and Premiums in Course of Collection	256,661.08
Interest due and accrued, and all other assets	286,856.74
	$17,401,190.72

LIABILITIES.

Policy Reserve (as Computed by New York Insurance Department)	$15,271,779.00
All other liabilities	145,077.04
FUND TO PROVIDE FOR POSSIBLE DEPRECIATION IN ASSETS	100,000.00
	$15,516,856.04

Surplus $1,884,334.68

We, the undersigned, a Committee elected by the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company to examine the accounts of the Company, hereby certify that we have carefully examined in detail the assets of the Company, and that they are correctly shown in the foregoing statement. The liabilities shown include the reserve on policies in force as calculated and certified to by the New York Insurance Department.

N. P. PALMER, WALTER C. STOKES, } Committee.
EDWARD S. RAPALLO, SIMEON FORD, }

Total Insurance in force $67,519,305.00

GAIN IN SURPLUS, GAIN IN INSURANCE WRITTEN,
GAIN IN ASSETS, GAIN IN INSURANCE IN FORCE,
GAIN IN INCOME.

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

The Spring Fashion Display Continues

THE beautiful dresses presented yesterday are augmented today by a group of tailor-made suits exploiting the new style ideas of Spring. One superb suit is made of plain black etamine; the skirt having a neatly fitting yoke at top, with shirred fluting half way down, where it is closely gathered, and then falls again into fluting to the bottom of the skirt. The effect is as original as it is charming.

The favored jacket is the *Attillia*—the picturesque Hungarian military short coat.

There are quite a number of separate skirts that show the shirring and sunburst plaiting. Prices on these range from $18.75 to $55.

Second floor, Broadway.

Model Costumes Reduced

OF the elaborate, exquisitely designed gowns that have served as models in the Dress-making Salons, about fifteen remain.

They embrace costumes for various occasions, and include most distinctive confections from Paquin, Doucet, Beer, Callot Sœurs, and other noted Paris couturiers.

These superb gowns are now offered at considerably below their cost to us.

Fifth floor, Tenth st.

Third Day of the Greatest SILVER WEEK We Ever Knew

THE finest display, the broadest variety, the highest quality and lowest prices ever presented to the New York public.

That means that this is an event of large importance to housekeepers. The large selling of the last two days indicates that our public realizes the significance of the occasion.

To those who have not yet seen the offerings, this warning—The third day of the Sale is now passing; and another event of equal importance will not likely occur again this year.

High-class Sterling Silver and Plated Ware at a Quarter to a Half Under-Price.

Quadruple-Plated Tableware.

A Quarter to a Half Under-price

5-piece Tea Sets, $7.50, $9.50, $10, $11.25.
4-piece Tea Sets, $4.50, $5.
4-piece Coffee Sets, $9.50; 3-piece, $4.25, $4.50.
4-light Candelabra, $8.75, $4.25; 5-light, $4.75.
Soup Tureens, $3.75, $4.25, $4.50.
Syrup Pitchers, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25.
Butter Dishes, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $3.
Water Pitchers, $2.50, $3.25, $3.50.
Bread Trays, $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.50.
Baking Dishes, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.50, $4.50.
Berry Bowls, $3.25, $3.50, $4.50.
Loving Cups, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, $6.25.
Ice Tubs, $2.25, $2.75.
Pickle Jars, $1. Salad Bowls, $3.25.
Shaving Cup and Brush, $2.
Cake Baskets, $1.75, $2.50.
Chocolate Pots, $1.25, $1.75.
Crumb Sets, $1.75, $2.
Fern Dishes, $2.
Candlesticks, $1.25.
Tobacco Jars, $2.
Nut Bowls, $2.25.
Bonbon Dishes, $1, $1.25, $1.75.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Rogers' Extra Plate Knives, Forks and Spoons, About Half Price

Tea Spoons, 85c doz.
Table Spoons, $1.70 doz.
Dessert Forks, $1.50 doz.
Coffee Spoons, $1 doz.
Butter Knives, 20c, 25c
Gravy Ladles, 43c
Oyster Ladles, $1
Soup Ladles, $1.10, $1.23
Cold Meat Forks, 35c, 40c
Sugar Spoons, 60c
Orange Spoons, $1.10, $1.50
Asparagus Forks, $1.50
Triple Plate Medium Knives, $2.25 dozen
Triple Plate Dessert Knives, $2.25 dozen
Dessert Spoons, $1.50 doz.
Medium Forks, $1.70 doz.
Oyster Forks, $1.25 doz.
Sugar Spoons, 20c
Cream Ladles, 35c
Fish Knives, 85c, $1
Fish Forks, 85c
Berry Spoons, 50c, 65c
Ice-cream Slicers, $1.10
Vegetable Forks, $1.10
Pea Servers, $1.10, $1.50
Bonbon Spoons, 50c

Ninth street aisle and Under-Price Store, Basement.

Sterling Silver Tableware

A QUARTER TO A THIRD UNDER-PRICE

Berry Bowls, $15, $20.50, $21.25, $21.50, $32.50, $35.
Meat Dishes, $16.25, $20.50, $37.50, $52.
Butter Dishes, $5.75, $11.25.
Vases, $2. Whiskey Bottles, $5. Compotiers, $15, $20.75.
Silver Deposit Vases, $8.25. Children's Plates, $7.
Children's Bowls, $7.

Sterling Silver Serving Pieces

A QUARTER UNDER-PRICE

Tea Spoons, $2.25, and $3 set of half dozen; were $3, $4.
Cold Meat Forks, $2.25 Sardine Forks, 90c Pickle Forks, 75c
Orange Spoons, 90c Butter Picks, 65c, 85c
Bonbon Spoons, 85c Pickle Spears, 75c Preserve Spoons, $2
Coffee Spoons, $3.75 Salt Spoons, 40c Cheese Scoops, $1.10
Sugar Sifters, 90c Gravy Ladles, $2.25 Children's Forks, 85c, $1
Berry Forks, $4 Children's Spoons, 50c

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth street.

Fancy Linen Ginghams at 25c

THESE are the lustrous, silk-like half-linen Ginghams that sell regularly at 40c and 50c a yard.

But this particular manufacturer made too many; hence you can buy the most beautiful *Linen* Ginghams at the price of cotton goods.

The variety includes over one hundred different patterns, in just the kinds of stripes that will be in most demand this Spring; white stripes on colored grounds; some of the stripes edged with a pin-stripe of black while others have black and contrasting colored pin-stripes running through the centre of the white stripes. The ground colorings in all are light blues, medium and dark blues, greens, pinks, tans, grays and cardinals.

25c a Yard, Instead of 40c and 50c

Basement.

Sheet Music, 8c a Copy

SOME of the pieces are "publishers' samples," to which we have added other recent compositions, vocal and instrumental, that hit the popular fancy. The music is all in regular editions, published to sell at 50c and 60c. Today's price is **8c a copy.**

There is also a group of excellent music, chiefly songs by such eminent composers as Nevin, De Koven, Hawley and others. 50c to 60c music at **15c a copy.**

Basement.

Sale of High-Grade FURS

At Stirring Reductions in Price

THE WANAMAKER policy draws very strict lines in certain kinds of merchandise, where deception is easy and common.

Furs are in this category. The market is full of disreputable furs. Many stores that are particular in other lines, exploit furs that couldn't come to WANAMAKER'S at any price.

Our experts thoroughly inspect every piece of fur that comes into our stock, as to the quality and dye of the fur, as well as the workmanship throughout.

And so when we announce a "Sale of Furs," you know that no matter how little the prices, you are absolutely safe in all matters of quality and workmanship.

Here are Furs that it is entirely safe to save on:

At $3, from $5—Fine Electric Seal Muffs.
At $5.50, from $8.50—Alaska Sable Muffs.
At $20, from $35—Chinchilla Muffs.
At $25, from $40 and $45—Chinchilla Muffs.
At $7.50, from $10.50—Straight Sable Fox Scarfs.
At $8.50, from $12.50—Mink Cluster Scarfs.
At $8.50, from $12.50—Alaska Sable Cluster Scarfs.
At $10.50, from $16.50—Alaska Sable Cluster Scarfs.
At $20, from $35—Blended Stone Marten Clusters.
At $25, from $40—Blended Stone Marten Muffs.
At $75, from $125—Siberian Squirrel Capes, with tab ends.
At $100, from $150—Squirrel and Ermine Stole, with long ends.
At $75, from $130—Blended Mink and Ermine Cape, stole ends.
At $235, from $350—Handsome Persian Blouse; postilion back, fancy belt, large ermine shawl, collar and cuffs.
At $150, from $225—Persian Lamb Eton Jacket, military collar, lapels with velvet and lace.
At $200, from $300—Persian Lamb Box Coat; large chinchilla collar.
At $250, from $375—Persian Lamb Automobile Coat with ermine collar.
At $375, from $750—Combination Coat of chinchilla and lace.
At $325, from $650—Loose Coat of chinchilla and lace.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Men's Blizzard-Proof Ulsters and Reefers

THE average New-Yorker doesn't own an overcoat that will keep him comfortable in the coldest weather. His Winter overcoat is good for average temperatures, but isn't built to withstand zero weather or blizzardy snow-storms.

It's a wonder that more men don't keep an ulster in reserve. The satisfaction of having one when needed is ample recompense for the days on which it can't be worn. And, as these prices show, you don't have to invest much money to get a good, reliable, all-wool coat:

At $15—Ulsters of all-wool Oxford frieze; large collar, side pockets, wool-lined.
At $18—Ulsters of all-wool blue chinchilla; plaid body-lining, satin sleeve-linings; comfortable and good-looking.
Other Ulsters up to $85.
At $12—Men's Reefers of all-wool blue chinchilla; wool body-lining, satin sleeve-linings.
A group of Automobile Coats and Vests, lined throughout with sheepskin. Coats, $15, instead of $22.50. Vests, $2.50, instead of $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

"Wanamaker Special" BOYS' SUITS

THE biggest money's worth that you ever found in boys' suits made to sell at a given price, is snugly tucked away in these "Wanamaker Special" Suits at $5.

It's taken years of time and quantities of effort on our part to get the makers of these suits to meet our ideas on the subject.

All-wool materials go into them; seams are all silk-sewed and taped; knees and seats of the trousers are double—no weak spots, to give way first.

A new lot of Double-breasted Suits are here today; of plain blue or fancy cheviots; in sizes for 8 to 16 years—

FIVE DOLLARS A SUIT

Second floor, Ninth street.

Girls' Suits, $7.50

THEY have been $10 to $15 in our own stock, until now. But the size-assortment has become broken, so prices are reduced variously from a quarter to one-half.

The Suits are in walking and dress styles, of plain or mixed cheviots, with fly-front and blouse jackets, and trimmed in different attractive styles. Sizes for 14 and 16 years, now

$7.50 a Suit Second floor, Ninth street.

New Silk Waists

THERE'S much that will attract women in the new styles displayed by the Silk Waists for Spring.

Among the late arrivals are two especially interesting groups at $5 and $6.50, of which descriptions follow:

At $5—Of figured Liberty silk, or taffeta in changeable effects or neat stripes, or peau de soie in solid colors. Five styles, including front plaited in clusters, trimmed with buttons, piped with contrasting colors, or with fancy stitching.
At $6.50—Of Louisine, in white and colors; full fronts, plaited, with fancy stitching, or lace motifs of grapes; or plaited front, piped with contrasting colors or trimmed with lace.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Office Tables

OUR Office Furniture Store has been driven from pillar to post and post to pillar by the demands of "Subway" work; but while changing its location frequently, it has maintained its high excellence of the Office Furniture which it presents.

High character, thorough cabinet making, practicability of styles, and fair prices have brought us tremendously increased business during the past year. Here are some prices and descriptions of Office Tables:

At $8—Golden oak Table; 39 in. long, 26 in. wide; straight square legs; well built and finished.
At $12—Golden oak Table; quarter sawed oak top; 5 ft. long, 32 in. wide; turned legs; one drawer; polish finish.
At $16—Golden oak Table; quarter sawed oak top; 4 ft. long, 30 in. wide; straight square legs; polish finish.
At $28—Quarter sawed golden oak Table; 5 ft. 10 in. long, 36 in. wide; heavy turned legs with shelf stretcher, two large drawers; well built and finished.
At $45—Mahogany Table; 5 ft. long, 36 in. wide; heavy turned legs with stretcher; one drawer in each end; polish finish.
At $60—Quartered golden oak Table; 6 ft. long; 42 in. wide; 6-inch turned legs with shelf stretcher; two drawers on each side of table; fine selected stock; polish finish.
At $75—Mahogany Table; 7 ft. long, 42 in. wide; turned legs; hand-carved; two drawers; carved mouldings; stretcher between legs; highly polished.

We make a specialty of Office Desks, showing them in many sizes, styles and qualities. Sizes begin at 36-inch for roll-top, and the largest size is 72 in. In various sizes, golden oak roll-top Desks are priced at $16, $17, $20, $26, $29, $31, $32, $33, $35, $40, $42, $48, $50, $58, $60, $75, up to $165.

Golden oak flat-top Desks at $15, $17, $18, $20, $21, $22, $25, up to $110.
Mahogany roll-top Desks at $55, $58, $60, $64, $65, $66, $70, $75, up to $190.

We sell the Globe-Wernicke line of Letter Filing Devices and Card Index System, in solid cabinets and the unit system; also supplies of every description for these cabinets. We sell the Globe-Wernicke "elastic" bookcases in quartered golden oak and mahogany.

Other office furniture includes revolving chairs, arm chairs, typewriter desks and chairs, office wardrobes, hat trees, etc.

The Office Furniture Store is in our Annex Building with entrance on 9th street, opposite the Astor Place Bank; another entrance is at 786 Broadway, or from the Main Building through Basement Subway.

Good Household Linens

EACH of the following offerings of Table, Bed and Fancy Linens makes a strong, positive bid on the score of excellence and low price, for the confidence of the woman who keeps house. It is Wanamaker linen-selling *plus* the special effort made for the White Sale, that makes such values possible:

Bed Linens

Hemstitched Pillow-cases of Irish linen, 22x36 in., 40c each, from 45c.
German, grass-bleached, 22x36 in., 50c each, from 60c. Irish, extra fine, 22x36 in., 55c each, from 62½c. Irish linen, scalloped, 22x36 in., 62½c each, from 87½c.
Linen Sheets, German, grass-bleached, fancy stitched, three-quarter size, $1.75 each, from $2.50.
Linen Sheets, Irish, full-bleached, hemstitched, double bed size, at $1.88 each.
Linen Sheets, bleached, double bed size, hemstitched; of fine, closely-woven linen, at $2.50 each.
Bed Spreads of hand-embroidered linen, at $30 to $45; formerly $40 to $65.

Fancy Linens

Children's Bibs, white, canvas border, hemstitched ends, at 12½c, from 15c.
Bleached Linen Tray Cloths, hemstitched, 17x26 in., 15c, from 25c.
Extra Fine Tray Cloths, with drawn-work, hemstitched, 18x27 in., at 35c each.
Bleached Damask Tea Cloths, hemstitched, 36 in. square, at 85c, were $1.10.

Tea Cloths

Fringed, bleached, Turkey red borders, 50x67 in., at $1 each.
Fringed, colored borders, grass-bleached, 2x3 yds., $1.93, from $2.50.
Hemstitched, bleached, German, 99 in. square, $1.45, from $1.75; 2x3 yds., $2.73, from $3.75.
Hemstitched, bleached German Tea Napkins, 18 in. square, $2.25 doz., from $3.

Towels and Toweling

Crash Mattress Covers, made up of 4¼ yards of crash, 30 in. wide; having some slight imperfections; toweling alone worth 75c; now 34c each.
Checked Glass Toweling, 16 in. wide; red or blue checks, at 6c yd., from 10c.
Extra fine Huckaback Towels, 24x45 in.; all-white border, fringed ends, at 25c each, from 35c.
Hemstitched, bleached German Huckaback Towels, 24x45 in., at 38c each, from 50c.

Linen for Shirt-waists

1500 yards of Printed Irish Linen, one yard wide, in a score of pretty designs and assorted colorings; cool and very serviceable summer shirt-waist materials; worth 25c yard, at 15c yard.

Fourth Avenue.

Blankets and Comfortables

YOU'RE fortunately fixed, if you can get along with anything less than your warmest bed-clothing these nights. And perhaps the warmest isn't even warm enough!

Here's a ready solution—and the best blanket and comfortable values in New York. We know—for we've investigated the question.

Dimensions, weight and composition of the following blankets are accurately stated:

Blankets

At $3 pair—White wool filling and cotton warp; 70x82 in.; 5½ lbs.
At $4.25 pair—Four parts white wool and one part cotton; 70x82 in.; 5 lbs.
At $5 pair—Fine gray wool warp and filling; 72x84 in.; 5 lbs.
At $6 pair—Made of selected scarlet wool in warp and filling; 80x90 in.; 6 lbs.
At $7 pair—Very fine gray wool warp and filling; 78x84 in.; 6 lbs.

Comfortables

At 80c each—Silkoline Comfortables; good cotton filling; full bed size.
At $1.25 each—Silkoline Comfortables; one side figured, other plain; full bed size.
At $3.75 each—Sateen covered Down Quilts; pure white down; well not shed; odorless.
At $5 each—Down Quilts with best American sateen covering; pure white down.
Silk and satin covered down and wool filled Comfortables, at a quick-step reduction:

At $9, from $12 At $22.50, from $27
At $15, from $20 At $25, from $30 and $33
At $20, from $25

Third floor.

Price-Cutting On Women's Coats

ABOUT two hundred handsome Winter Jackets and Coats for Women comprise these notable offerings. On some of the wraps first reductions are made, on others the prices drop another notch, regardless of values, to reach the level at which they will hurry out. In still other cases the makers bear the brunt of the price-shrinkage.

You benefit, in every case; if you need a coat for the remaining weeks of Winter:

At $7.50, worth $12 to $16—Women's Short Black Jackets of kerseys and cheviots; only one or two of a style.
At $12, worth $18 to $22.50—Women's Short Jackets and Three-quarter Length Coats; mostly in black.
At $20, worth $30 to $50—Women's Three-quarter Length Coats, in Scotch mixtures and black cloth.
At $30, worth $40 to $55—Women's Black Silk Coats; lined with white. And Evening Wraps with quilted linings.

Second floor, Broadway.

New Fancies in Favors

THE days of the luncheon, dinner, card party, and cotillion are upon us. And the hostess bestirs herself to evolve favors that shall have the merit and spice of newness.

We have anticipated her desires—here are just the favors she wants, most of them just landed. And the WANAMAKER Favor collection has always been synonymous with originality, variety and moderation in price:

Swans, 20c and 25c. Pigeons, 23c. Roses, 23c.
Baskets, 15c, 20c and 25c. Hearts, 20c, 25c. Carnations, 10c
Gilt Baskets, 15c, 20c and 25c. Bonbon Dishes, 20c and 25c
Hand-painted Roses, 25c. Chafing Dishes, 25c.
Champagne Bottles and Corks, 25c and 35c. Bells, 25c.
Dinner Cards, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c. Jack Horner Pies, 25c string.
Snapping Mottoes, 5c, 20c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 to $3.50.

Basement.

The Beautiful VOSE PIANOS

THERE is a sense of delight in viewing, and satisfaction in possessing, a thing which is finished, ornate, perfect, superb, through and through.

This feeling cannot fail to impress one who sees and examines a *Vose Piano*.

The first glance gives the eye a sense of artistic excellence. The styles of the cases have a character at once refined, correct in their architecture, original in design, and superbly finished. In the mahogany pianos every bit of wood that the eye can see is real mahogany veneer. The cabinet making is the finest known. Run your hand on the inside, and you will find even the hidden parts are veneered and polished in the thorough manner peculiar to Vose methods.

But the case is only an effort to worthily set forth the piano to its deserving.

The moment the fingers touch the keys you realize that here is tone of superior artistic quality—pure, clear, bell-like, brilliant in action, even with the delicate touches; strong and powerful for heroic expression.

The Vose *satisfies* the artistic ear. Judged by any test, physical or artistic, it is above criticism.

We are proud to present instruments so altogether worthy to our public. We have a wide variety of models—an aristocratic family—displayed by themselves in our large *Vose Room*.

We invite you to come and see and hear them.

You can buy the *Vose* on easy monthly payments, if you wish.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Custom Shirts That Fit

YOU have seen men whose collar and collar-band weren't on good terms—perhaps you have had the experience yourself. Then you have seen shirt-bosoms that buckled or broke in unwelcome places. It's all the fault of poor shirt-making.

You can avoid all such troubles, if you'll let us make your shirts to measure. We do it, now, for hundreds of the best-dressed men of New York—men who are particular about their comfort and personal appearance. Expert cutters and shirt-makers turn out work that is unexceptionable—shirts that fit first, last and always.

There are some new materials for colored stiff-bosom shirts, that you'll be immensely taken with. They are printed percales—all from Paris; and in a wonderful variety of designs. Some of the fabrics are light and fine as they can be—the "Lie"—others have dainty little white Mercerized figures in addition to the neat figures and stripes in colors—the *brocke* percales. Still others have white Mercerized stripes—singly or in clusters—the *rayé* percales. All made to order at $3.50. The plain percales at $2 each

Men's Wear, Broadway.

A Drop in CAP Prices

THIS Arctic weather is apt to make you discontented with the heating qualities of a derby hat, particularly if you're exposed to the icy blasts, on anything from an "L" car platform to an automobile.

Hence there's virtue and timeliness in this suggestion of price-reductions—almost down to zero—on Men's and Boys' Warm Fur and Cloth Caps:

Coney Caps, $1.75, from $2.50.
Real Pieced Seal Caps, $3, from $5.
Real Seal Caps, $5, from $8.
Selected Seal Caps, $12.50, from $18.
Heavy Cloth Caps, for men and boys, 75c, from $1 and $1.50.

Men's Hat Store—Annex, 770 Broadway.

Nightgowns and Petticoats In the White Sale

WHITE SALE economies show nowhere to better advantage than in the superb variety and ample price-range of the two important groups of Nightgowns and Petticoats.

The spread of prices meets the requirements of every pocket-book; the diversity of styles assures the satisfaction of every taste.

And throughout the list, there is the positive excellence and high character that makes WANAMAKER WHITE SALES famous and unapproachable:

PETTICOATS

At 85c—Of cambric or muslin: three styles; trimmed with embroidery ruffle, or torchon lace and insertion, or lace and plaits above.
At $1—Of cambric; umbrella ruffle; trimmed with embroidery and hemstitched plaits, or lawn ruffle, hemstitched hem, or cluster of hemstitched plaits.
At $1.25—Of cambric; deep ruffle; trimmed with Valenciennes lace, and three rows of insertion.
At $1.50—Of cambric; two styles; trimmed with point de Paris lace and plaits, or embroidery and plaits.
At $1.75—Of cambric; umbrella ruffle; trimmed with blind embroidery or lawn ruffle; or point de Paris lace, insertion and cluster of plaits.
At $2.50—Of cambric; deep ruffle of lawn; trimmed with lace, insertion and cluster of plaits.
At $2.75—Of cambric; deep flounce of lawn; trimmed with point de Paris lace, three rows of insertion and hemstitching plaits.

NIGHTGOWNS

At $1—Of nainsook; low, round neck; long or short sleeves; trimmed with Valenciennes lace, insertion and ribbon, or point de Paris lace.
At $1.50—Of cambric; three styles; high, square or low neck; trimmed with torchon lace, insertion and ribbon; or low neck, hemstitched and embroidered.
At $1.75—Of cambric or nainsook; high back; trimmed with embroidery, insertion and ribbon, or Valenciennes lace and ribbon.
At $2—Of cambric or nainsook; two styles; high neck; trimmed with Valenciennes lace, insertion and ribbon, or torchon lace.
At $2.50—Of nainsook; round neck; trimmed with blind embroidery, Valenciennes lace and ribbon.
At $2.75—Of nainsook; high neck, yoke; trimmed with embroidery ruffle, insertion and ribbon; open on side.
At $3.75—Of nainsook; yoke of Valenciennes lace, insertion and embroidery; trimmed with ruffle of lawn and lace; ribbon at neck.
At $4.50—Of nainsook; low, round neck of embroidery insertion and plaits; yoke trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbon.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Some Good Corsets

THEY all possess familiar-sounding names that women associate with corset goodness. Prices are most reasonable, models are of the best and newest, and assortment is most varied:

At $1—L. & R. Corsets of jean; medium or short; long and short line, low bust; lace-trimmed; in white and drab.
At $2—L. R. Corsets, of white or drab coutil; bias sides, low bust, medium short hips; lace-trimmed. Also in black sateen.
At $3.75—L. R. Corsets of coutil; low bust, extra long over hips and abdomen. Also in black sateen.
At $2.50—Nemo Corsets of coutil; low cut, long hips and high bust; extra dip over hips; self-reducing straps over abdomen. Same, in whalebone, $3.

Also other popular domestic makes of Corsets—C. B., W. B., R. & G. and Thomson's, in newest models, at $1 to $2.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

Registered Trade Mark.

Annual Sale Table Linens.

LOT No. 1 consists of goods from two of the foremost Irish manufacturers. It is unusually attractive, in that there are forty good designs; a large assortment of desirable sizes, and a full range of qualities.

We offer these goods at a full

25% Reduction

Napkins (per doz.).

⅝x⅝ size	$3.75	4.00	5.50	7.50
Reg. price	5.00	5.50	7.50	10.00
¾x¾ size, at	$5.00	5.50	6.00	9.00
Reg. price	7.00	7.50	8.00	12.00
⅞x⅞ size, at	$10.00	12.00	13.50	16.50
Reg. price	15.00	17.50	20.00	24.50
1x1 size, at	$18.50	20.00	24.50	
Reg. price	25.00	30.00	33.00	

Table Cloths.

2x2 yards, at	$3.00	3.50	5.00	
Reg. price	4.00	4.75	7.00	
2x2½ yards, at	$3.75	4.50	5.50	6.50
Reg. price	5.25	6.00	7.50	8.75
2x3 yards, at	$4.50	5.00	6.75	7.50
Reg. price	6.25	7.00	9.00	10.50
2½x2½ yds	$3.75	4.50	5.00	7.00
Reg. price	5.00	6.00	7.00	9.50
2½x3 yds	$5.25	6.00	8.50	9.50
Reg. price	7.00	8.00	11.50	13.00
2½x3½ yds	$6.15	7.00	11.50	14.50
Reg. price	8.50	10.00	15.50	20.00

32-Page Booklet telling all about these and other goods, offered at this January Sale free on request.

"The Linen Store,"

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street.

Semi-Annual Sale,

One-Third Off.

It isn't a sale of odd lots or broken sizes. It's a good clear reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. on any Suit or Overcoat in any of our four stores. The loss is as certain for us as the gain is certain for you—but we get clear counters for spring goods.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Marked at Price:	Sale Price.
$10.00 Oxford and Black Frieze	$6.67
12.50 Oxford and Black Frieze	8.33
15.00 Meltons and Frieze	10.00
18.00 Meltons and Frieze	12.00
20.00 High-Grade Oxfords	13.33
21.00 Black Vicunas	14.00
22.00 Vicunas and Meltons	14.67
25.00 Imported Overcoatings	16.67
28.00 Imported Black and Gray Overcoatings	18.67
30.00 Custom Cloth Overcoatings	20.00

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, 41 Cortlandt St. — 211 and 219 Sixth Ave., 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.

YOU NEED NOT BE AFRAID TO USE

IRON-OX TABLETS

Every day of your life, as an aid to digestion, as a gentle laxative, or as a tonic for the nerves.

They are Absolutely Safe. They are Invariably Effective.

50 TABLETS FOR 25 CTS.

New Bifocal Eyeglasses

having short and distance vision lenses INVISIBLY joined. Cleanly, elegant, optically perfect.

E. B. Meyrowitz, OPTICIAN.

THREE STORES: 104 East 23d St., near 4th Av. / 125 W. 42d St., B'y & 6th Av. / 400 Madison Av., cor. 60th St.

PARIS, 3 RUE SCRIBE.

DICKERMAN'S DURABLE DESKS

1848 The Mark of Quality

60 varieties of K-M roll-top desks. Every desk a perfect writing machine. Catalogue free.

GOV. MURPHY ON TRUSTS

New Jersey Executive's Views in Message to Legislature.

Denies That State Laws Are Lax—Recommends Restrictions on Automobiles—Nominates Three Judges.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—The falling gavels of President Hutchinson and Speaker Horner in the Senate and Assembly, respectively, at 8 o'clock this afternoon marked the beginning of the one hundred and twenty-seventh session of the New Jersey Legislature. Organization in both houses was effected by electing the officers nominated by the Republican caucuses several days ago. The message of Gov. Murphy was read in its entirety, which had not been done in many years. It contained a lengthy discussion of trusts; recommendations that the fee system be abolished in all county offices throughout the State; that the salary attaching to the Commissionership of Banking and Insurance be increased, and that the Constitutional amendments providing for changes in the judicial system whereby congestion of the calendars may be done away with, be finally adopted. It urged that laws be passed regulating the use of automobiles and providing for the control of primaries. Voting machines were held to be desirable. The employment of children under legal age, Passaic River sewage, the hospital for consumptive poor, labor troubles in Paterson, tenement house regulations, and extension of the State House grounds were treated of.

The Governor, in regard to trusts, said that practically all the legislation of the State during the last thirty years, as affecting corporations, had been eminently wise and tended to win the confidence of the public. He said the corporation laws of the State are not especially liberal, as many think, and that corporations organized under the State's laws do not have unusual or "perhaps" unwise powers.

"The New Jersey law," he continued, "recognizes the right of property to protection. It recognizes as well the right of the people to protection. It allows of no oppression of the people by the corporation. It allows no unjust assault upon the corporation by the people to be effective. It carefully and justly guards the interests of both. Corporations that want to do a dishonest business have a hard time of it under the New Jersey law. The result of the great confidence in the equality of the corporation laws of the State has been the organization of so great a number of corporations that the fees and taxes from this source are sufficient to pay the annual expenses of the State, to pay a large proportion of the cost of our public education, and to leave a handsome surplus besides. Our revenues from this source have continued to increase. As a matter of fact there are few, if any, real trusts, and the name is given promiscuously to large corporations of all kinds, especially if composed of a combination of a number of small concerns. It is a wrong use of the term and it carries an unjust inference, but it has come into common use."

Regarding Passaic River sewage, the Governor agrees that the only practical solution of the trouble is by a trunk sewer from Paterson to Newark Bay.

It is urged that a law be passed requiring all drivers of automobiles to pass an examination as to their fitness and knowledge of machinery, and also that no machine be allowed in the State which is geared to run faster than fifteen miles an hour.

Following the reading of the message, the Senate was apprised of the nominations by the Governor of Justice Jonathan Dixon to succeed himself as a member of the Supreme Court, of Circuit Judge Francis J. Swayze to succeed Supreme Court Justice Gilbert Collins, resigned, and of Judge Frederick Adams of the Court of Errors to succeed Judge Swayze as Circuit Judge.

Senator Strong of Middlesex introduced a bill placing the offices of County Clerk, Surrogate, and Sheriff in all the counties of the State on a salary basis, and also a bill providing for a Board of Control to have general supervision and management of the State penal and charitable institutions, not unlike the law now in operation in New York State.

The Legislature adjourned to meet next Monday night.

ODELL TO REPLY TO FORD.

Will Make a Speech on the Franchise Tax at the Arkwright Club Friday Evening.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Gov. Odell refused to-day to make any reply to the criticisms passed upon him by ex-Senator John Ford because of his recommendation to the Legislature that the franchise tax law, of which Mr. Ford was the author, should be repealed. The Governor, it is understood, considers that it would be undignified in him to reply to Mr. Ford in the form of an interview.

At the same time he does not intend to remain silent on the subject. He has accepted an invitation to a dinner to be given in New York next Friday evening at the Arkwright Club, and in the address which he will make on that occasion he will explain more fully than he did in his message his reasons for believing the franchise tax law an oppressive piece of legislation.

He also very probably will have something to say with regard to the personal attacks which have been made on him in connection with this matter.

There was a comment in the Republican organ here this evening on Senator Ford's speech which has been the subject of some little conjecture. It says: "Ex-State Senator John Ford vented his opinions regarding Gov. Odell last evening. It is said the Governor had a chill this morning."

It was thought by some that this comment indicated a difference between Gov. Odell and William Barnes, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, who is also the editor of the organ, but later it was given out by Mr. Barnes's friends that the paragraph in question was merely a piece of sarcasm leveled at Mr. Ford.

INCOME OF THE STATE.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The report of Nathan L. Miller, State Controller for last year, was made public to-day. It shows an actual surplus in the State Treasury of $8,001,346. This sum is more than $2,000,000 more than the estimate made last year, despite the fact that the direct taxes were $5,679,847 less than the year before. Total receipts were $23,660,775 and expenditures $23,220,272.

There was collected during the year from 7,634 corporations in corporation taxes, exclusive of organization tax, $6,226,153.15, whereas in 1896, 5,202 corporations were taxed, producing $2,206,650.

The Controller also suggests that the tax upon the surplus and individual profits of savings banks should be upon the market instead of the par value. From the reports made to the Superintendent of the Banking Department, as of July 1 last, it appears that the par value of the surplus of savings banks amounted to about $60,000,000, while the market value was over $115,000,000.

He states that the percentage of par value to market value in nine institutions in one county ranged from 20 per cent. to 60 per cent. This makes the present method of taxation grossly inequitable. It is suggested that the difficulties could be obviated and the same results realized by changing the basis of computation as above set forth and changing the rate from 1 per cent. to 7 mills.

Here are some of the larger items in the State's receipts:

Direct taxes	$6,978,003
Tax on corporations	6,226,153
Tax on organization of corporations	1,280,647
Tax on transfers	3,805,554
Liquor tax	4,221,671
Trust funds	478,812

BOLTERS NOT YET IN LINE.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Frank H. Platt was at the Capitol to-day. He talked for a few minutes with Gov. Odell and also with Chairman George W. Dunn. He was reticent as to the purpose of his visit.

Senator Brackett came to the city to-day, but said he had nothing further to give out with regard to the intentions of himself and his fellow-Senatorial bolters. The "concert" is still intact and will be heard from on all matters of legislation which does not meet with the approval of the triumvirate.

Gov. Odell may not send any appointments to the Senate to-morrow night for confirmation. He has twenty days in which to send in appointments made during the recess of the Legislature.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The barometric changes during the last twenty-four hours have been very slight, and in marked contrast with those of a few days ago. An area of high pressure of considerable magnitude covers the Southern States and extends northeastward into the Middle Atlantic States. A second high pressure covers the plateau and Rocky Mountain region, and pressure is relatively low in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the extreme Southwest. Except light snow flurries in the lake regions and Southern Texas, there has been no precipitation in any part of the country. Temperatures continue below the seasonal average in the East and South. In the Middle Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and in the Ohio Valley higher temperatures prevail.

The weather Wednesday will be fair, except in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, where snow is probable, and the Southwest, where rain is indicated. Rain is indicated for the East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the southern portion of the South Atlantic States Thursday.

Warmer weather will prevail in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valley, Tennessee, the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States Wednesday and in the South Atlantic States Thursday.

It will be somewhat colder in the Mississippi Valley and over the eastern slope region and the Upper Mississippi Valley Wednesday. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly light and variable except from New Jersey northward, where fresh west to northwest winds will become south. On the Gulf coast mostly southeast to south winds will prevail, and on Lake Michigan fresh northwest. Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh northeast winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

New England, fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, increasing cloudiness, fresh west winds, becoming south.

Eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, increasing cloudiness, followed by snow, with rising temperature late Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh southwest winds.

Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia, cloudy and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; light, variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania and western New York, snow Wednesday, with rising temperature; Thursday, snow and much colder; fresh southwest to west winds.

Minnesota, fair Wednesday, warmer in west portion; Thursday fair, fresh northwest winds.

North and South Dakota, fair Wednesday and Thursday.

North and South Carolina, fair Wednesday, warmer on the coast; Thursday increasing cloudiness with rain, light variable winds.

West Virginia, snow and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair, except snow in east portion.

LOCAL FORECAST—Cloudy, followed by snow, wind southwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1902.	Weather Bureau. 1903.	TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	9	18	16
6 A. M.	10	18	15
9 A. M.	13	18	19
12 M.	18	20	23
4 P. M.	20	23	24
6 P. M.	19	22	22
9 P. M.	15	21	20
12 P. M.	15	21	18

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 28 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	19½
Weather Bureau	20½
Corresponding date 1902	15½
Corresponding date for last 25 years	32

The thermometer registered 11 degrees at 8 A. M. and 16 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 20 degrees at 2 P. M. and the minimum 8 degrees at 12:30 A. M. The humidity was 58 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

OBSERVATIONS AT VARIOUS POINTS.

The following observations at various points throughout the country were reported by the Weather Bureau last night:

	8 P.M. Tem.	Max. Tem.	Dir'n. Wind.	State of Weather.
EASTERN.				
Albany	16	22	W	Clear
Atlantic City	16	22	NW	Clear
Boston	20	26	W	Clear
Buffalo	14	14	SW	Snow
Cape May	20	24	NW	Pt. cloudy
Eastport	2	6	NW	Clear
Nantucket	22	26	W	Cloudy
Norfolk	32	34	W	Pt. cloudy
Oswego	18	18	SW	Snow
Philadelphia	18	20	NW	Cloudy
Pittsburg	14	14	NW	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	12	16	W	Clear
Scranton	14	16	SW	Pt. cloudy
Washington, D. C.	22	24	N	Cloudy
CENTRAL.				
Cairo	32	34	S	Clear
Chicago	20	20	S	Cloudy
Cincinnati	22	22	SE	Clear
Cleveland	12	12	S	Clear
Detroit	12	12	SW	Cloudy
Duluth	8	10	N	Clear
Grand Haven	16	22	SE	Cloudy
Green Bay	6	8	N	Cloudy
Huron	26	32	NW	Cloudy
Marquette	8	16	W	Pt. cloudy
Milwaukee	18	18	SW	Snow
Toledo	14	14	S	Cloudy
SOUTHERN.				
Atlanta	30	34	NW	Cloudy
Charlotte	32	34	NW	Clear
Corpus Christi	50	52	NE	Pt. cloudy
Galveston	44	48	E	Rain
Hatteras	30	40	W	Clear
Jacksonville	40	44	NW	Clear
Key West	64	64	NE	Cloudy
Mobile	40	40	N	Clear
Montgomery	38	40	N	Clear
New Orleans	40	42	SE	Cloudy
Savannah	36	42	SE	Cloudy
Tampa	46	52	NE	Pt. cloudy
Wilmington, N. C.	34	38	N	Clear
WESTERN.				
Bismarck	22	30	E	Snow
Davenport	22	24	SW	Cloudy
Dodge City	38	44	NW	Clear
Kansas City	36	36	SW	Clear
North Platte	34	42	NW	Clear
Omaha	34	38	SE	Clear
St. Louis	34	36	S	Clear
St. Paul	14	18	N	Cloudy
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.				
Calgary, N. W. T.	40	42	W	Pt. cloudy
Denver	40	40	S	Clear
Helena	24	28	NE	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	28	30	NW	Clear

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:23	Sun sets...4:56	Moon rises...6:46

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...7:55	Gov. Isl'd...8:19	H. Gate...10:15
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...8:28	Gov. Isl'd...8:51	H. Gate...10:47

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JAN. 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
British King, Antwerp	.....	.....
Colorado, Hull	.....	.....
El Monte, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:00 A. M.	
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Maracas, Grenada and Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15.

Capri, Barbados and Rio Janeiro	5:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
El Mar, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, Para-maribo	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16.

Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Mobile and Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Bolivia, Port au Prince, Jacmel, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Comus, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Coamo, San Juan, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Finland, Belgium via Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ivernia, Liverpool, via Queenstown	5:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West	.....	3:00 P. M.
Lancastrian, Liverpool	.....	.....
Manitou, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nicomedia, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

MONDAY, JAN. 19.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M. (the connecting closed are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:30 P. M. and 11:00 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortes, and letter mail for Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and $11:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays at $11:30 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortes, and letter mail for Guatemala, and Tuesdays at $11:30 P. M. for Costa Rica.) (Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. $15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. $16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tacoma. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. $20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. $21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Kinshiu Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. $23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Gaelic. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. $3 and up to Jan. $24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. $27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. $24 and up to Jan. $31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. $11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippines of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 10; Hongkong, Dec. 13; Shanghai, Dec. 16; Yokohama, Dec. 24, and Honolulu, Jan. 3, reached San Francisco per steamer Korea, and were dispatched East Jan. 9, and are due here to-day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JAN. 14.

Arabistan, St. Lucia, Jan. 5.
Bellenden, Swansea, Dec. 29.
Bovic, Liverpool, Jan. 2.
British Empire, Antwerp, Dec. 31.
Llandaff City, Swansea, Dec. 31.
Lancastrian, Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Main, Bremen, Dec. 29.
Manitou, London, Jan. 1.
Nicolai II., Copenhagen, Dec. 24.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Jan. 3.
Prins Willem I., Fort-au-Prince, Jan. 7.
St. Louis, Southampton, Jan. 4.
Thornhill, St. Lucia, Jan. 6.
Trojan Prince, Palermo, Dec. 29.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15.

Calabria, Palermo, Dec. 31.
Cassel, Bremen, Jan. 9.
Laurentian, Glasgow, Jan. 3.
Montevideo, Cadiz, Dec. 29.
Prins Willem V., Fort au Prince, Jan. 8.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16.

Cymric, Liverpool, Jan. 7.
Denver, Galveston, Jan. 10.
El Valle, New Orleans, Jan. 11.
Grenada, Port Spain, Jan. 7.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

Arkansas, Copenhagen Jan. 2.
Baltimore, Swansea, Jan. 4.
La Savoie, Havre, Jan. 10.
Lucania, Liverpool, Jan. 10.
Philadelphia, Southampton, Jan. 10.
Sicilian Prince, Genoa, Jan. 2.
Wells City, Swansea, Jan. 3.

SUNDAY, JAN. 18.

Bohemian, Liverpool, Jan. 7.

Arrived.

SS Maracaibo, Fuerst, Curacao Jan. 5 and Ponce 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Anchored in Quarantine at 11:36 P. M.

SS Ivernia, (Br.,) Stephens, Liverpool Jan. 3 and Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon, H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:10 P. M.

SS City of Washington, Byrne, Colon Jan. 6, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Kaiserin Maria Theresia, (Ger.,) Wettin, Bremen Jan. 4 and Southampton and Cherbourg 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:15 P. M. 12th.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Lewis, Bristol Dec. 19 and Swansea 24th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M.

SS Alleghany, (Ger.,) Haase, Kingston, &c., Dec. 27, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:45 A. M.

SS Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Benefactor, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Nacoochee, Askins, Savannah Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS George W. Clyde, Chichester, Georgetown Jan. 8 via Wilmington, N. C., 9th, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Lampasas, Barstow, Galveston Jan. 7 and Key West 10th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Seriphos, (Ger.,) Schultz, Philadelphia Jan. 12, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

SS Iroquois, Staples, Jacksonville Jan. 10 and Charleston 11th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Hubert, (Br.,) Oliphant, Manaos, &c., Dec. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Mexico, Stevens, Havana Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:15 P. M.

SS Vaderland, (Br.,) Broomhead, Antwerp Jan. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Fairmead, (Br.,) Lewers, St. Croix Jan. 4, with sugar to Daniel Bacon. Arrived at the Bar at 4:50 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Jan. 13, 8:30 P. M., west, strong breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS City of Savannah, for Savannah.
SS Albuera, (Br.,) for New Orleans.
SS Volund, (Nor.,) for Mobile.
SS Northwestern, for Port Arthur.
SS Basil, (Br.,) for Para and Manaos.
SS Hesperia, (Br.,) for Marseilles, Naples, &c.
SS Balmoral, (Br.,) for Melbourne, Sydney, &c.
SS Mackay-Bennett, (Br., cable,) for Halifax.
SS Canova, (Belg.,) for Manchester.
SS Seguranca, for Colon.
SS Arapahoe, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS El Rio, for Galveston.
SS Palatia, (Ger.,) for Naples and Genoa.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk, &c.

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—SS Kronland, Capt. Donrud, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Antwerp at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Cappers, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Pretoria, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, from New York, arr. at Bermuda to-day.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head yesterday.

SS Lord Lansdowne, (Br.,) Capt. English, from New York via Newport News and Baltimore, arr. at Dublin yesterday.

SS Saxonia, (Br.,) Capt. Warr, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Minnehaha, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York, arr. here to-day.

SS Perugia, (Br.,) Capt. Johnson, from New York, arr. at Naples to-day.

SS Hanover, (Ger.,) Capt. Jacobs, sld. from Bremen for New York and Baltimore Jan. 10.

SS New York, (Dutch,) Capt. Buis, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Isle of Wight today.

SS Toronto, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, from New York for Hull, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Berulia, (Br.,) Capt. O'Connor, from Huelva for New York, arr. at St. Michael's Jan. 9.

SS Parisian, (Br.,) Capt. Cartwright, from New York for Malta and Venice, arr. at Oran Jan. 11.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Holst, from New York, arr. at Copenhagen yesterday.

SS British Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Antwerp, arr. here to-day.

SS Citta di Messina, (Ital.,) Capt. Messerdo, sld. from Palermo for New York Jan. 7 and passed Gibraltar Jan. 11.

SS Rosalinda, (Br.,) Capt. James, sld. from Palermo for New York Jan. 10.

SS Irrawadi, (Br.,) Capt. Condy, from Yokohama, Hiogo, Shanghai, and Manila for New York, passed Perim to-day.

SS Traver, (Ger.,) Capt. Pegge, from New York for Algiers, Naples, and Genoa, passed St. Michael's to-day.

SS Victorian, (Br.,) Capt. Shepard, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

THEODORE B. STARR

Diamond Merchant, Jeweler and Silversmith, MADISON SQUARE WEST

Between 23th and 26th Streets. Established 1862. 15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus. 25 years as above.

SPECIAL NOTICE

No connection with any other house in this line of business.

Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th St.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Take Escalator to Second Floor.

Our Restaurant, Eighth Floor. The excellence of the cuisine, the dispatch of the service, the reasonableness of the prices, the invitingness that pervades its every section, its homelike accessories—all these are what have won for it already great patronage and will continue to hold and increase it.

The menu includes everything dainty and appetizing. Women on a shopping tour will enjoy an hour spent here. Business men in a hurry will appreciate its quick service.

The New Cotton Fabrics.

First Floor.

They're so dainty, pretty and fascinating that they command the attention of even the most disinterested. But where's the woman who can't be influenced by refinement and beauty and newness?

What can we say anent the Simpson Crawford Co. display of New Cotton Fabrics?

That the collection is very choice, magnificent and comprehensive? Of course! You expect that.

That it's away beyond our best offerings in the past? Progressiveness demands that.

That it's representative of the highest products of the best foreign and domestic makers? Our duty would not be fulfilled were it not.

But why indulge in generalities and tire you with verbosity? Come and see the display in its fullest bloom. As the beauty and freshness of the Morning Glory are heightened by the sparkle of dew, so is the charm of this collection of Cotton Weaves enhanced by virtue of its pristine glow of neoteric novelty.

The Shirting Section Offers

Finest Anderson Ginghams and Zephyrs, from 25c. to 58c. yard.

Silk Ginghams, in pretty stripes, American make, at 39c. yard.

German Linen Ginghams, in stripes, 32 inches wide, at 25c. yd.

Zephyrs with lace stripes, the newest waisting material, at 25c. yard.

The Section of Imported Materials Offers

Silk and Cotton Novelties, with beautiful drawn work, at $1.25 and $1.65 a yard.

Silk and Cotton Grenadines, with embroidered dots, navy, with white and black and white, $1.25 a yard.

Silk and Cotton Novelties, in medallion effects; helio, white, black and white, $1.50 a yard.

St. Gall Swisses, in dotted and medallion effects, all colors; 40 inches wide, at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.

The Section of Silk Mousselines Offers

Silk Mousselines, all the desirable shades, 28 inches wide, at 18c. a yard.

A very good quality of Pineapple finish Mousselines, all shades, at 25c. and 39c. a yard.

100,000 yards of Printed Batiste, of the very newest printings, in every imaginable color or shade, at 10c. a yard.

Printed Dotted Swiss Mulls, American make.

Printed Pineapple Batiste, newest designs.

Printed Percales, of a very fine quality.

Ginghams, 27 and 31 inches wide.

Cotton Crepon, in all the leading shades.

Lawns in all colors, 40 inches wide.

All at 12½c. a Yard.

We Offer in Our

Women's Suit Dept.

Third Floor.

The Balance of Our Stock of Fine Theatre, Reception and Promenade Gowns, of Crepe, Lace and Cloth, Ranging in Price from $135 to $225;

Choice at $75.

We advise an early call, as this offer comprises only about thirty costumes in all.

The Great Sale of Ess-See-Ess Shoes for Women

At $1.90 and $2.40 Pair,

Second Floor,

has proven the most phenomenal success of the New Year. There was every reason why it should be so. Ess-See-Ess Shoes have never sold for less than $3.50 a pair. We are now offering them for $1.90 and $2.40. Do you wonder that women have crowded the aisles from morning till night?

Ess-See-Ess Shoes gained great popularity on their first appearance and have yearly increased their reputation for style, comfort and wearing qualities. This sale will naturally very materially popularize them. They equal the average $5.00 Shoe in every respect.

There are Fifteen Styles to Choose from

In medium weight and Fall and Winter Shoes.

Patent Leather, Patent Kid, Enamel Leather, Vici Kid, with dull tops, and all Glace Kid with patent tips, Chrome Calf and Box Calfskin are among the leathers represented.

If you would purchase superior Shoes at prices generally charged for inferior qualities, this sale should be of paramount interest to you.

The Sale of Black Silks.

Rotunda.

Although Silk buying has been going on with a rush in the Rotunda all this week, there are still extraordinary values remaining, owing to the immensity of the original stocks. Read the facts once more:—

Black Italian Taffeta; one of the very best makes of silks; well known to every dressmaker; yard.....55

Imported Black Taffeta, bright and lustrous, full 19 inches wide, yard.....45

Imported Black Taffeta, very superior quality, 21 inches wide, yard.....50

Our own regular Taffetas, made specially for us; our name woven in the edge; guaranteed for wear:—

19 inches wide, yd..50 — 26 inches wide, yd..75

36 inches wide, yard.....$1.10

Black Peau de Soie, excellent quality, 19 inches wide, yard.....65

Black Peau de Soie; superior quality, 22 inches wide, yard.....85

Black Peau de Soie; very fine

ANNUAL BANK ELECTIONS

National and State Institutions Elect Their Directors.

Shareholders of Some of the Trust Companies Also Choose Their Boards—Some Banks Also Elect Officers.

Directors were elected by many National and State banks and some trust companies in this city yesterday. In several of the banks the Directory was increased. In a few instances the officers were chosen by the Directors, but in the large majority of cases the selection of officers will be made later. The Directors chosen follow:

National Banks.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE—Dumont Clarke, W. Bayard Cutting, John T. Terry, J. Rogers Maxwell, John Claflin, William P. Dixon, L. C. Weir, Samuel Rea, W. L. Bull, C. H. Mackay, Edwin Hawley.

ASTOR—George F. Baker, John Jacob Astor, Alexander C. Stevens, Charles A. Peabody, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Harrison E. Gawtry, Robert H. McCurdy, Douglas Robinson, Adrian Iselin, Jr., William T. Palmer.

BANK OF NEW YORK—Charles D. Leverich, Gustav Amsinck, Anson W. Hard, Darius O. Mills, John L. Riker, J. Kennedy Tod, John Crosby Brown, Henry C. Swords, John G. McCullough, William A. Read, Daniel A. Davis, Herbert L. Griggs, George L. Rives, William J. Matheson, Gordon Macdonald.

BROADWAY—Miles M. O'Brien, Charles W. Morse, T. Albeus Adams, William B. Putney, Eugene Irving, Richard R. Kelly, Anderson Fowler, William Bellis, Abraham Stern, Adolph Rusch, John F. Kehoe.

BUTCHERS AND DROVERS'—James Stillman, Joseph Fox, D. H. Rowland, Marcus M. Marks, Gurdon G. Brinckerhoff, William H. Chase, Henry Hofheimer, Adolph D. Bendheim, Henry A. Chase. Elect officers to-morrow.

CENTRAL—William J. Wheelock, Edwin Langdon, Woodbury Langdon, John A. McCall, Henry Tuck, Henry Sampson, Louis F. Dommerich, Jacob S. Bernheimer, R. L. Cutler, William M. Woods, John P. Munn.

CHASE—Oliver H. Payne, Grant B. Schley, James J. Hill, A. B. Hepburn, John I. Waterbury, H. W. Cannon, George F. Baker.

CHATHAM—George M. Hard, Dan B. Smith, John H. Washburn, Henry P. Doremus, Sanford H. Steele, Frank R. Lawrence, Daniel J. Carroll, John D. Vermeule, C. P. Morosini, Adolph Rusch, and Henry P. Shoemaker.

CHEMICAL—George G. Williams, Frederic W. Heyens, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Augustus D. Juilliard, George G. De Witt, Robert Walton Goelet, and William H. Porter.

CITIZENS'—Francis M. Bacon, Jr., William S. Rogers, Daniel A. Davis, L. F. Dommerich, Oswald Fleitmann, William Halls, Jr., Pearson Hantford, Robert B. Hirsch, Jacques Hubner, Archut L. Lesher, Augustus F. Libby, Milan Naumburg, Edwin S. Schenck, Emil Seyd, Jr., Walter A. Smith, Frederick Southack, James Stillman, Henry P. Stokes, and Edward S. Mallon. Elect officers to-day.

CONSOLIDATED—O. D. Ashley, Perry Belmont, Lyman G. Bloomingdale, George F. Butler, Henry C. Brewster, Edward G. Burgess, Robert A. Chesebrough, George Crocker, Jonathan B. Currey, John W. Griggs, J. Temple Gwathmey, George C. Hart, E. Burton Hart, Jr., John Fremont Hill, James G. Newcomb, Willis S. Paine, Cass J. Richard, J. Howard Sweetser, Mortimer H. Wagar, and Clarence Whitman.

EAST RIVER—David Banks, Charles Banks, Raymond Jenkins, David Banks, Jr., and Vincent Loeser. Elect officers to-day.

EQUITABLE—James M. Bell, Carl R. Schultz, John Carraway, E. G. Gilmore, Charles L. Taylor, C. E. Lambert, William G. McAdoo, and Phelps Smith. The Directors yesterday elected James M. Bell, President; Carl R. Schultz, First Vice President; John Carraway, Second Vice President, and J. S. O'Neal, Cashier.

FIRST—George F. Baker, Harris C. Fahnestock, Francis L. Hine, J. Pierpont Morgan, D. Willis James, James A. Hill, James A. Blair, John J. Mitchell, John A. McCall, William H. Moore, Fisher A. Baker, and Henry P. Davison.

FOURTH—J. Edward Simmons, Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles Stewart Smith, Robert W. Stuart, Richard T. Wilson, William S. Opdyke, James G. Cannon.

GALLATIN—Adrian Iselin, Jr., Thomas Denny, Frederick W. Stevens, Alexander H. Stevens, Henry I. Barbey, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Charles A. Peabody.

GARFIELD—James H. Breslin, James McCutcheon, Charles T. Wills, Charles W. Morse, Harry F. Morse, Morgan J. O'Brien, Ruel W. Poor, Samuel Adams, Alfred J. Cammeyer.

HANOVER—James T. Woodward, Vernon H. Brown, William Barbour, Sigourney W. Fay, Martin S. Fechheimer, Hudson Hoagland, Edwald King, William Halls, Jr., Cord Meyer, Benjamin Rhodes, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, Elijah F. Smith, James Henry Smith, Isidor Straus, James M. Donald, Charles H. Marshall, John S. Phipps.

IRVING—Charles F. Mattlage, Charles H. Fancher, W. H. B. Totten, Samuel B. Downes, Charles Reed, John W. Nix, Henry Kroger, Daniel F. Morse, William H. Barnard, William C. Demarest, William Ziegler, Hampden S. Tener, Jr., Samuel Crocks, Samuel S. Conover, Theodore F. Whitmarsh. The Directors elected Charles H. Fancher President; Charles F. Mattlage, and Samuel S. Conover, Vice President; B. F. Werner, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS'—William M. Kingsland, William Rockefeller, John T. Willets, Nicholas F. Palmer, William C. Sturges, George W. Quinlan, Gates W. McGarrah, Anton A. Raven, Henry Steers, Henry B. Stokes, J. Evert Macy. Gates W. McGarrah was elected President and Nicholas F. Palmer Vice President.

LIBERTY—George F. Baker, Henry C. Tinker, Henry Greaves, E. F. C. Young, Arthur F. Lake, Charles H. Stout, S. C. Converse, Charles A. Moore, T. A. Gillespie, Francis L. Hine, Charles H. Warren, Henry P. Davison, D. G. Reid, J. R. Maxwell, Douglas Alexander.

LINCOLN—Thomas L. James, Matthew C. D. Borden, E. V. W. Rossiter, William Rockefeller, Eben E. Olcott, William B. Grant, Charles L. Clarke, J. D. Ebling, James Stillman, J. H. Lewis.

MECHANICS'—Alexander E. Orr, Lowell Lincoln, Horace E. Garth, Henry Hentz, Charles M. Pratt, Henry Talmadge, John Sinclair, William S. Boulton, Edgar L. Marston, Granville W. Garth.

MERCANTILE—Charles T. Barney, Robert G. Clowry, William Nelson Cromwell, Edwin Gould, William F. Havemeyer, Edward T. Jeffery, Emanuel Lehman, Seth M. Milliken, Charles A. Moore, Miles M. O'Brien, Augustus D. Palmer, George H. Sargent, Frederick S. Schenck, William Skinner, William H. Taylor, Edward R. Thomas, Robert M. Thompson, Warner Van Norden, Isaac Wallach.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE—Allen S. Apgar, Joseph Thompson, Alfred M. Hoyt, Phineas C. Lounsbury, James G. Powers, Lucius H. Biglow, John H. Inman, Timothy L. Woodruff, Lyman Brown, Gilbert L. Johnson, Edward W. Scott, Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., Charles H. Dale.

NEW AMSTERDAM—C. T. Barney, J. Romaine Brown, Frank Curtiss, W. M. Easley, Joseph J. Kitzel, H. V. Lewis, James McMahon, T. A. Moore, C. W. Morse, H. P. Moses, Daniel G. Day, Frank W. Sanger, Louis Stern, George J. Smith, F. K. Sturgis.

NEW YORK COUNTY—Joseph Park, Charles B. Webster, Isidor Straus, William H. Jennison, N. F. Jarvis, Francis L. Leland, Hobart J. Park, William Carpender. Will elect officers on Monday.

NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE—James Rowland, Warren Cruikshank, George C. De Lacy, James M. Donald, William Halls, Jr., Hudson Hoagland, Lee Kohns, William J. Merrell, James E. Nichols, William Jay Schieffelin, John H. Seed, Daniel Whitmore, William Willis F. W. Woolworth, Lewis E. Pierson. Will elect officers on Friday.

NORTHERN—William O. Allison, Sidney Bernheimer, Henry M. Brigham, Maurice Bull, Frank C. Marble, Ralph L. Selling, Charles H. Simmons, Jacob S. Wilson, W. H. Crocker, A. A. Price, F. Hall, William E. Paleiter. Elect officers Jan. 20.

OCEAN—Jonathan Thorne, John H. Pool, Alfred S. Bull, W. H. H. Moore, Duncan D. Parmly, Henry K. Pomroy, Anton A. Raven, George M. Griffin, Le Roy W. Baldwin, Henry C. Dodge, Daniel Bacon, Gilbert L. Nichols, Henry P. Twinmade, Archer Brown.

SEABOARD—Edwin C. Rodman, Samuel G. Wayne, T. Wistar Brown, Lucius A. Cole, F. V. Greene, A. G. Nelson, Daniel O'Day, Franklin Quimby, William A. Rice, Joseph Seep, John F. Thompson.

SECOND—James Stillman, John W. Aitken, Daniel A. Davis, H. Blanchard Dominick, John J. Riker, William Rockefeller, George Sherman, John Sloane, Isaac Stern, Isidor Straus, John J. Sinclair, Henry A. C. Taylor.

SEVENTH—Edwin Gould, Edward R. Thomas, William Nelson Cromwell, Alexander McDonald, W. A. Curtis, William H. Taylor, H. W. Jones, Jr., William F. Carlton, Hugh Kelly, Charles E. Lewy, Crawford Fairbanks, Erskine Hewitt, Henry C. Clews, Edward T. Jeffery, Robert Hewitt.

SHOE AND LEATHER—John M. Crane, Joseph J. Slocum, John R. Hegeman, John A. Hiltasey, Bixley Finke, Cornelius B. Mitchell, Robert H. Seyers, David F. Butcher, Newton H. Stout, Henry Glidemeyer, William L. Meyer, Charles Thomas M. Hubbard, Francis H. Leggett, George H. Macy, Rayner Dominick.

UNITED—Henry W. Gennerich, Charles F. Holm, Henry von Minden, Henry C. Strahmann, John Gerken, William von Twistern, William P. Hencken, Wilhelm Kohl, Theodore Nesthling, C. M. Wilcox, W. F. Morton, F. H. Doremus, E. Savidge, Charles Seely, and J. Stanley Foster. Will elect officers Jan. 21.

BRONX BOROUGH BANKS—C. J. Barker, William Henderson, George W. Whitehead, Edward A. Maher, John S. Dunn, Samuel McMillan, H. C. Steddard. Officers elected—C. Adelbert Barker, President; Samuel McMillan, Vice President; K. M. Cowsil, Cashier.

CENTERBY—George Chapman, James A. Darling, Philip A. Dodge, John Stothard, A. E. Stanton, E. F. Manning, Charles A. Frank, A. M. Napier, William T. Rainey, and Roy A. Rainey. Officers—George Chapman, President; William T. Rainey, First Vice President; Arthur H. Dayton, Second Vice President; Edward J. Croker, Cashier.

COLONIAL—Alexander Walker, James M. Donald, William C. Duncan, Hudson Hoagland, John J. Hopper, Augustus W. Kelley, Hudson Lawson, Edwin W. Orvis, George Reuter, Jr., Charles Herbert Smith, Henry E. Stevens, and Arthur W. Watson. Officers—Alexander Walker, President; Edwin W. Orvis, Vice President; William C. Duncan, Cashier.

FIDELITY—Ewald Fleitmann, Thomas F. Fowler, Frank V. Grant, Charles K. Henderson, Seth M. Milliken, Robert Dyphant, Edward H. Peaslee, Benjamin Aymar Sands, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, and Eric P. Swenson. Officers—Edward H. Peaslee, President; James Stillman, Vice President; Eugene W. Dutton, Cashier.

FIFTH AVENUE—Charles S. Smith, Gardner Wetherbee, Russell Sage, A. S. Frissell, John B. Dutcher, James B. Plum, John D. Crimmins, James G. Cannon, Edward K. Post, Frank Bohan, and Thomas S. Van Volkenburgh.

FOURTEENTH STREET—R. Bow Appleton, Richard L. Brewster, John F. Carroll, Frank N. Doubleday, Irving C. Gaylord, Edward B. Jordan, Charles W. Morse, Frederick B. Schenck, Frank Seaman, Mayris S. Sterne, Albert Turner, George F. Vail. The Directors elected R. Bow Appleton President, George F. Vail First Vice President, John F. Carroll Second Vice President, and Irving C. Gaylord Cashier.

GANSEVOORT—C. W. Morse, George Hotchkiss, Frank Frommel, Edward Swann, S. R. Kimball, F. H. Keahon, F. H. Killough, John Chase, T. Albeus Adams.

GERMAN-AMERICAN—L. F. Dommerich, Oscar Dressler, J. F. Fredericks, Antonio Gonzalez, Harmon W. Hendricks, Henry R. Kunhardt, Robert Huettler, Henry Rodhoff, Alfred Hoecker, Samuel M. Schafer, Albert Tag, Casimir Tag, Edward N. Failes, Frederick Von Bernuth, Charles A. Eschbieth.

GERMANIA—Edward C. Schaefer, Daniel Brueckner, John Rheinfrank, Henry W. Schmidt, Bernhard Reinecke, Henry R. G. Gerdes, Charles E. Kinch, Gustav L. Jaeger, Otto M. Eidlitz, Louis F. Bach, George E. Mott, Oscar F. Zollkoffer, Gustav Lindenmeyr, Ashbel P. Fitch, Edward Reinecke. Will elect officers on Friday.

GREENWICH—James P. Woodward, John Harsen Rhoades, James M. Donald, John Pitcairn, Charles E. Otdis, Frank Tilford, Alexander Walker, Henry E. Wilson, R. Fleming Haney, John S. McLean, William Logan, Edwin W. Orvis, Henry Clark, Frank L. Wilson, William Logan, Duncan G. Duncan. Elect officers to-morrow.

HAMILTON—Cyrus Clark, Martin D. Fink, William S. Gray, John J. Lapham, Bernard Loth, William A. Martin, Edwin S. Schenck, John J. Sperry, Julius W. Tiemann, Lucien C. Warner, Frederick D. Tyler, Adolph Eisenberg, Frederick B. Schenck, Frank W. Kinsman, Jr., James H. Senior.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS'—Leo Schlesinger, Isaac Stiebel, Eugene Galland, Max Dansiger, Myer Foster, G. B. M. Harvey, Aaron Hecht, John F. O'Brien, Thomas F. Grimmins, Charles Strauss, I. D. Einstein, Benson H. Goodman, Jacob Emsheimer, John Furlong, Abijah M. Dederer. Elect officers on Friday.

METROPOLIS—Samuel Sloan, Joseph Park, William E. Isham, Hicks Arnold, Hobart J. Park, James Stillman, E. Aitken, C. H. Hackett, J. Hayden, C. F. Chichester, E. D. Faulkner, C. T. Cook, C. H. Tenney, Charles Scribner, George McNair, L. C. Tiffany, Theodore Rogers.

MUTUAL—John Jacob Astor, August Belmont, John E. Borne, Aaron Richardson, Richard Delafield, Thomas Dimond, Andrew J. Connick, A. P. W. Kinnan, C. W. Leyster, E. A. McAlpin, James McClenahan, Samuel McMillan, Stephan McFarland, Charles A. Hackett, Loyal L. Smith, James Thomson, John C. Van Cleaf, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Albert H. Wiggin, L. W. Wiggin.

NASSAU—Frank H. Richardson, James C. Ball, William H. Rogers, Charles H. Kerner, Samuel R. Weed, Henry C. Miller, John Munro.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE—Forrest H. Parkes, Alexander E. Orr, James McMahon, Charles W. Morse, Alexander Munn, E. S. Whitman, Albert S. Roe, Adelbert H. Alden, John A. Mapes, John E. Weeks.

PACIFIC—H. B. Brundrett, O. G. Walbridge, Thomas E. Kerr, George A. Hearn, Alexander D. Napier, John F. Diemer, Charles H. Steinway, Jr., Hoppe, William Sidmer, Jr., John S. Browning, George Legg, Carl Victor, J. W. Cromwell. Will elect officers Friday.

PEOPLE'S—Scott Foster, Adolph Wimpfheimer, Theodore W. Morris, Alfred E. Mackay, Stevenson Taylor, Thomas Williams, William Milne. At a meeting of the Directors Scott Foster was unanimously reelected President and Adolph Wimpfheimer Vice President.

PLAZA—John Jacob Astor, B. Reinecke, August Belmont, John E. Borne, Richard Delafield, Stuyvesant Fish, H. H. Hollins, W. McMaster Mills, A. New Old Morris, Joseph Park, John L. Riker, Charles Scribner, William H. Tillinghast, H. A. C. Taylor, George Frederick Vietor, Harry Payne Whitney.

RIVERSIDE—A. F. Holly, George W. Plunkett, Daniel Seymour, Charles M. Kissam, John V. Clarke, R. F. Bisselton, John J. Chaney, H. C. Copeland, Alex. Brown, Jr., and Norman Seymour. Officers elected—H. C. Copeland, President; John J. Clancy, Vice President; H. H. Bisselton, Cashier.

TWELFTH WARD BANK—Thomas Crawford, B. B. Sherman, Joseph M. Kaiser, Thomas Shannon, Charles W. Moore, George E. Brown, Charles W. Dayton, William T. Purdy, Richard Webber, Thomas F. Gilroy, David Rutsky, Theodore Dieterich, Frank B. French, and John F. Carroll. Officers elected—Thomas F. Gilroy, President; Richard Webber and Thomas Simpson, Vice Presidents; Frank B. French, Cashier.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—John Hatten, George M. Mackellar, Anton Rinschler, Alfred E. Fountain, Bryan G. Hughes, James L. Wells, William S. Beckley, George E. Edwards, Charles W. Bogart, David B. Sickles. Officers: Charles W. Bogart, President; John Hatten, Vice President; George E. Edwards, Cashier.

YORKVILLE—Richard H. Adams, W. J. Amend, August Belmont, Louis von Gerichten, Thomas E. Crimmins, Charles C. Chauncey, Richard Delafield, Henry Diedel, Randolph Guggenheimer, Julius A. Kelly, H. F. Tuckenberg, Jacob Ringgert, Jr., Jacob Schiedt, Leopold Schmid, H. F. Scharmann, Gilbert G. Thorne, Emil Unger, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George F. Vietor, Rheinhold von der Emde. The Directors elected Mr. von der Emde President, and Richard H. Adams and Emil Unger Vice Presidents.

YARICK—Charles T. Barney, Valentine P. Snyder, John C. Jahring, Joseph S. Auerbach, James H. Hyde, Charles W. Morse, Frederick L. Eldridge, Henry E. Rossland, Theodore M. Ives, John T. Roscoli.

WASHINGTON—Charles T. Barney, John Rambey, Joseph S. Auerbach, Edward Spencer, A. Foster Higgins, Jacob Hays, Frederick L. Eldridge, Joseph T. Brown.

WEST SIDE—Christian F. Tietjen, Joseph Stern, Mayer Eisemann, Frederick Beck, F. K. Keller, Samuel D. Styles, Charles Rohe, August Finck, W. Edgar Fowler, Thomas Stokes, George Karsch, Joseph Eastman, A. W. Miller, Francis L. Leland, William H. Jennison, Theodore M. Bertine, John P. Windolph.

Trust Companies.

EQUITABLE TRUST—James H. Hyde, H. C. Deming, E. H. Harriman, H. C. Frick, C. S. Alexander, William H. McIntyre, T. H. Hubbard, Gage E. Tarbell, John F. Dryden, T. De Witt Cuyler, C. H. Mott, L. L. Gillespie, Clarence H. Mackay, William H. Baldwin, Jr., William C. Van Horne, Chauncey Depew, J. W. Alexander, V. P. Snyder, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry Smith, George H. Squire, Bradish Johnson, William Alexander, William T. Cornell, M. Hartley Dodge, H. M. Alexander, S. M. Inman, H. E. Winthrop, H. H. Porter, Jr., of Chicago, W. H. Crocker, C. C. Adams, 2d, John E. Hall. William T. Cornell was elected President, and James H. Hyde and L. L. Gillespie Vice Presidents.

NORTH AMERICAN—Samuel Thorne, August Belmont, Clement A. Griscom, P. A. B. Widener, C. T. Barney, W. A. Read, William Lummis, R. D. Nicholson, John Jacob Astor, Devereux H. King, Jr., and R. V. Van Cortlandt. These officers were chosen: President—Oakleigh Thorne; Vice Presidents—Herman Dowd, W. H. Rossmore, and Thomas Scott; Treasurer—V. B. D. Scudder; Secretary—G. M. Wynecoop.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY—Norman B. Ream of Chicago, Trustee, in place of Thomas B. Reed, deceased.

THE TRIPLE BANK MERGER.

Mercantile Shareholders Vote Increase of Capital to Take Over the Broadway and Mercantile.

The consolidation of the Seventh National, the National Broadway, and the Mercantile National Banks was moved another step nearer yesterday, when at a meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Bank resolutions were adopted recommending the increase of the capital stock of the bank to $3,000,000 for corporate purposes. Similar resolutions were adopted by the Board of Directors of the bank. The "corporate purposes" are the purchase of the capital stock of the National Broadway Bank and the Seventh National Bank.

It is understood that the new stock will be issued at about 400, the present quotation for Mercantile National Bank stock being about 350 bid. The new issue will probably not be more than $1,500,000 par value or $6,000,000 market value. The stock of the Broadway Bank is quoted at 275 bid, 300 asked, but these figures have not yet been definitely decided upon.

JERSEY CITY BANK ELECTIONS.

The National banks of Jersey City elected new Directors yesterday, with this result:

HUDSON COUNTY NATIONAL BANK—Hampden A. Conven, Cornelius Schrieks, Myron Turner, John D. Mecht, John A. Blair, John W. Hardenbergh, Frank H. Earle, David Nelson, J. Joseph D. Bedle, George T. Smith, William H. Corbin, and J. E. Hulshizer.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK—William N. Hogencamp, Charles W. Allen, Nelson Stephens, James D. Hoskins, and George R. Hillier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK—John D. Carscallen, Henry Lambeck, Oliver H. Perry, Peter G. Van Zandt, Walter E. Ammon, Cornelius B. Van Dyke, Robert S. Ross, Daniel E. Cleary, Morgan R. Parrier, George W. Young, and James G. Morgan.

TWO BANKS MERGED.

Western and United States Shareholders Vote Approval.

The shareholders of the Western National Bank of the City of New York, at a meeting held yesterday, adopted resolutions to carry into effect the proposed consolidation of the National Bank of the United States with the Western National Bank of the City of New York. Nearly all the shareholders of the bank were represented at the meeting and the action was unanimous.

The shareholders of the National Bank of the United States, at a meeting held yesterday, also ratified the arrangement.

The new bank will be known as the Western National Bank of the United States in New York. Its offices will be at the present location of the Western National Bank. The names of the new officers and Directors will be announced later, as soon as the consolidation is consummated in its details.

The report of these two banks to the Clearing House, as published last Saturday, shows their condition to have been as follows:

	Western Nat. Bank.	Nat. Bank of U. S.
Capital	$2,100,000	$500,000
Net profits	3,396,600	488,800
Loans	37,615,400	4,177,400
Specie	10,087,500	994,800
Legal tenders	2,061,100	77,100
Deposits	44,621,800	5,036,700
Circulation	850,000	460,000

Orange National Bank Change.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 13.—Three new men who will represent the United States Mortgage and Trust Company interests were elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Orange National Bank this morning. The new Directors are Edward T. Perine, Oscar L. Gubelman, and John D. Everett. Mr. Everett negotiated the sale of the stock to the New York interests. The superseded Directors are Abijah F. Tillou, ninety-two years old, who is said to be the oldest man in the banking business in the State; Charles Williams, and George P. Olcott.

Cleveland Bank Absorbs Another.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the Directors of the American Exchange National Bank to-day it was decided to go into voluntary liquidation. The Park National Bank will assume the business of the American Exchange, whose capital was $500,000, and will increase its capital, $650,000, to $1,150,000.

CHICAGO BANK DIRECTORS.

James H. Hyde and Others Chosen by the First National.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—James H. Hyde, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; George F. Baker, and H. H. Porter, Jr., all of New York, and Charles Deering of Chicago were to-day added to the Directorate of the First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Porter practically succeeds his father, H. H. Porter, who, although he retired from the Directorate several years ago, has continued his interest in the bank.

J. P. Morgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, denied that there was any foundation for the rumor that he would enter the Directorate of the First National Bank of New York. He said:

"We have elected Mr. Baker of the First National Bank of New York to the Directorate of this bank, but there is no ground for the assumption that I am to fill a similar position there."

Morgan Interests in the Liberty.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that they had acquired a large block of the new stock of the Liberty National Bank of this city some two months ago. The amount of this stock is understood to be large enough to give them a voice in the management of the bank, and to enable them to control it in conjunction with the First National Bank interests. Their combined interests are represented among the officials of the bank by Charles H. Stout, its Vice President.

H. R. Winthrop in Philadelphia Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Henry Rogers Winthrop, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society was to-day elected a Director of the Franklin National Bank of Philadelphia.

Stock Exchange Firm's Change.

The copartnership heretofore conducted under the firm name of Clarence S. Day & Co. is to be dissolved by mutual consent to permit of the retirement as general partners of Clarence S. Day, Sr., and of Clarence S. Day, Jr., and a new limited copartnership formed by the four remaining partners—George Parmly Day, Thatcher M. Adams, Jr., Thomas Lugiow Clarke, and Julian Day—under the firm name of Day, Adams & Co., into which Clarence S. Day, Sr., with Thatcher M. Adams, Sr., of the law firm of Adams & Comstock will enter as special partners.

Home Insurance Company's Report.

The ninety-ninth semi-annual statement of the Home Insurance Company of New York shows assets of $17,108,683.12, reserve premium fund of $3,930,875, unpaid losses of $767,114.45, unpaid reinsurance and other claims of $383,668.95, reserve for taxes of $75,000, net surplus of $6,436,668.69, and a surplus as regards policy holders of $9,436,038.69. The Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent.

NEW YORK'S BEST STORE—NEW YORK'S LOWEST PRICES.

Ehrich Bros.

6TH AVE., 22D AND 23D STS., NEW YORK.

THE SUCCESS of our Great Sale of Women's Furs is most gratifying. It demonstrates the confidence New York women have in our Unmatchable Money-Saving Offers.

TO-DAY WE CONTINUE THE GREAT SALE OF

WEINBERG & WERNER'S FURS

Affording every one a chance at the Greatest Values we have been able to offer for a year.

19.50 for Weinberg & Werner's $32.50 fine Electric Seal COATS, large collar and revers, lined in guaranteed satin; all sizes.

24.75 for Weinberg & Werner's $36.50 fine Near Seal COATS, skins well matched; full box front; large revers and storm collar; lined in Skinner's satin.

50.00 for Weinberg & Werner's $72.50 and $80.00 Persian Lamb COATS, in XX quality; 22 inches long, full box front; large collar and revers of chinchilla.

69.50 for Weinberg & Werner's $95.00 and $125.00 fine Leipsic dye Persian Lamb COATS—skins well selected and matched, high gloss, large collar and revers, lined in heavy black satin.

3.95 for Weinberg & Werner's $6.95 cluster SCARF—in skunk, opossum, finished with tails.

4.95 for Weinberg & Werner's $7.95 American Sable SCARF, finished with 6 full tails and chain fastener.

7.95 for Weinberg & Werner's $10.50 French Marten BOA, in Sable and Isabella colors, shaped at neck, full length, with large brushes.

14.75 for Weinberg & Werner's $22.50 fine black Lynx BOA, very full and finished with two large brushes and claws—also very fine Isabella Fox—full 2½ yards long.

Anheuser-Busch

The World's Leading Brewery

1,109,315 Barrels of Beer

83,790,300 Bottles of Budweiser

"King of Bottled Beers"

Sold in 1902

This vastly exceeds any other American brewery and is a greater output than that of the combined breweries of Pilsen, Bohemia, or the three largest breweries in Germany.

The phenomenal success of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, by far the youngest of the large brewing plants of this country, is attributable to the use of the very best materials, the most modern methods of production and the courteous treatment of customers and the general public.

American Art Galleries.
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

On View Day & Evening.

9 A. M. until 6 P. M. — 7.30 until 8 P. M.

Sunday Afternoon, 2 to 6 P. M.

THE

Art Treasures

Collected by the Late

H. G. Marquand

Prior to the unrestricted public sale by order of the Executors, which will take place at

Mendelssohn Hall

FRIDAY Evening, January 23d, and continuing at the

American Art Galleries

On the Afternoons of January 24th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, and Evenings of January 28th, 29th, & 30th.

NOTE.—Admission to the above exhibition will be fifty cents.

The De Luxe Catalogue, profusely illustrated, a few copies of which remain unsold, will be forwarded on receipt of the price $40.

Catalogue (regular edition) mailed on receipt of $1.25.

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY

THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

American Art Association, Managers

6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. South.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Men's Hats—January Sale.

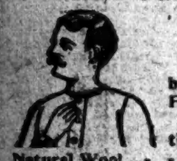
3.00 Derbys, 1.39
4.00 " 2.25

We want to close out the balance of our fall stock.

These are all perfect hats.

Early Spring styles in new colors. In Flattish brim derbys and wide brim alpines.

Men's Furnishings.



Underwear at 1/2

bought from the Fire Underwriters.

We quote just three items:

Natural Wool, - - 39c., worth 75c.
Camel's Hair, - - 59c., " 1.25
Australian Wool - 79c., " 1.50

Dress Shirts (laundered), 44c.

A big lot bought at half and sold at half.

Men's Shoes.

4.00 Shoes at 2.29 pair.

A big lot of Fine Samples, Calf and patent leather. All sizes.

Our Custom Lasts 4.98, worth 10.00.

They are flat lasts, high heels, narrow shank and bench made. Why pay 10.00 elsewhere?

First Place Fixed.

In all the genial offices of hospitality, and not less for cheer and comfort, strength and health

Hunter Baltimore Rye

holds the first place fixed.

Its perfect maturity, purity and flavor secure the lead.

It is particularly recommended to women because of its age and excellence.

A. S. BATT & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 76 William St., New York, N. Y.

TRY L. J. CALLANAN'S

43 BLEND OF COFFEE

NONE BETTER GROWN.
No Breakfast Table Complete without it.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
41 AND 43 VESEY STREET, CITY.

RUSH TO SWEAR OFF TAXES

The Tax Office Besieged by Anxious Crowds.

Commissioner Wells Says Many Valuations Were Guessed by Deputies—Man Pays $5,000 to the Conscience Fund.

There was a big jam of people at the offices of the Tax Board during business hours yesterday. They all wanted to swear off their personal taxes. As people have until March 31 to do this, it was regarded that the great rush of yesterday indicated an exceptionally active season for the swearers-off. As a consequence of it all, it is expected that the huge tax assessments for the year will be greatly reduced.

As soon as the doors of the tax office opened the crush began. Each of those present was waving in his hand a notice of assessment which he considered excessive. As the men appeared, they swore to their statements and went on their way. Commissioner James L. Wells said that the number appearing for the day broke all records.

A very large number of persons wanted to know also how the assessments on real property were arrived at, and there was talk of some very strenuous action toward having the assessments reduced. Mr. Wells said that the assessments had been made by his agents, and that it must be confessed that in many cases the levies were the unaided guesses of these deputies.

But, said the Commissioner, at salaries ranging from $1,500 to $2,500 a year, it was impossible to employ experts of the highest order. He maintained, however, that the deputies were very competent men, and that they had performed their duties with conservatism.

"It is essential that we should act conservatively," commented Mr. Wells, "for in this way we give sure protection to the property owner. Take the Trinity Buildings, for example, at 111 Broadway. It is assessed at $1,000,000. Now some people may call that a guess, but it is an honest one and is perfectly fair to the owners of the property. The newspapers said the property was sold recently for $2,250,000. Of course we do not know that it sold for that figure, but we have good reason to suppose that the valuation we affixed was not excessive.

"The Fifth Avenue Hotel property is another instance. Its owners fix its value at $3,000,000. They might not be able to get that price for it as it stands, but with a large office building on the lot, it would undoubtedly have that value. We have assessed its value at $4,850,000, and that seems to be perfectly fair."

Mr. Wells said that the department had steadfastly adhered to the principle of the 100 per cent. valuation. No uniform rules had been followed in making the assessments. The Deputies had sought information from the property owners—who were not compelled to give it unless they chose—from official records in the Register's office, and from other available sources. But above all of these, the Deputies had placed their own judgment.

Differing from the crush of men seeking to have their personal taxes assessed at a lower figure was the story of a man who yesterday added $5,000 to the city's conscience fund. It was the largest contribution ten times over ever made to this fund.

A middle-aged man called at the office of City Chamberlain E. R. L. Gould late Monday afternoon and said that he wanted to make a payment to the city for taxes. Dr. Gould told the man to go to the Tax Board.

"But my instructions are to hand this money over to you alone," responded the stranger.

"Well," said Dr. Gould, "you come here to-morrow at 1 o'clock and you can then turn the money over to me."

Yesterday the man was on hand promptly. He asked the Chamberlain to write out a receipt for $5,000, and the receipt was worded in this way:

"Received five thousand dollars in payment for arrears of personal taxes."

The man then handed to Dr. Gould five crisp $1,000 gold certificates. He refused to give his name or to say whether he represented himself or a client.

Dr. Gould said that the largest previous contribution to the conscience fund was $500, which was handed in about six years ago. There had been one or two contributions of $150 each, but the total list would not amount to as much as $5,000. This sum represents the annual tax on $240,000 of personalty. If a man was assessed that much it would generally mean that he was many times a millionaire.

THE NEW ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

Full Valuations in the Ordinary Run of Properties Have Been Pretty Closely Estimated.

Further examination of the new assessment rolls yesterday, with a view to finding out how nearly the Assessors had approached to full valuation, showed that this end had been attained much more closely in the case of the ordinary run of properties, and particularly with parcels of low value, than in the valuations on downtown skyscrapers and prominent buildings in other parts of the city.

As a means of making a test, about twenty-five properties were picked at random from the auction dealings of the first six months of 1902, the selections being confined to voluntary, executors' and partition sales in which the purchasers were disinterested parties. The price which a property will bring under these conditions, it is safe to say, is regarded by expert appraisers as an indication of full value that is not open to serious question.

Of the more valuable properties which were included in this list may be mentioned the old Appraisers' Stores block, bounded by Washington and West, Laight and Hubert Streets, sold at auction for $535,000, and assessed this year for $500,000. The buildings 1,204 to 1,210 Broadway, adjoining the Gilsey House, will be taxed on a valuation of $310,000, which is only $23,000 less than the auction figure. In at least one instance the auction price has been exceeded, namely, with the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, sold for $216,000 and assessed for $250,000. The case of the Criterion Hotel, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street, may also be cited, for, although the sale in which it figured was a foreclosure, it was bought by wholly disinterested parties. The price was $487,000 and the present assessment is $475,000.

The following table, in which are represented several different classes of property and many widely separated sections, shows a further comparison of auction prices with the new valuations:

	Auction Price.	Assessment.
67 Forsyth Street	$27,200	$22,000
69 Forsyth Street	28,050	28,000
13 and 15 Essex Street	99,500	88,000
154 and 156 W. Fourteenth St.	60,500	54,000
116 East Fifty-ninth Street	45,000	32,000
2,152 Third Avenue	47,000	44,000
363 Fifth Avenue	153,000	140,000
881 Sixth Avenue	43,500	34,000
903 Sixth Avenue	42,950	44,000
240 Seventh Avenue	23,100	18,000
305 and 305 E. 74th Street	22,500	19,000
313 Madison Avenue	101,000	85,000
104 West 38th St.	28,900	27,000
20 and 22 Waverley Place	215,000	170,000
1,955 Second Avenue	9,450	9,000
45 West Sixteenth Street	40,000	32,000
111th St., near 8th Av., (3 lots.)	27,300	24,750
111th St., near 8th Av., (4 lots).	27,350	32,000
112th St., near 8th Av., (4 lots.)	28,850	32,000

Talks with many of the larger real estate owners and operators yesterday elicited the repetition of many of the arguments which have been advanced against the full value assessment plan since the change was first announced, but it is the owner of small properties who has taken out his pencil and his old tax bills and engaged in an effort to figure out just "where he is at," and it is the owner of small properties, too, who is finding out that a $30,000 tenement is an easier "mark" for the Assessor under this new plan than is a $5,000,000 office building.

William Prager of the firm of Lowenfeld & Prager, who are among the city's largest tenement-house operators, said that so far as their properties were concerned the new assessments as a general rule represented full value. A printed list of the firm's holdings with the asking prices for the various parcels, issued long before the assessments were made public, bears out his statement in a majority of instances.

"In some cases," Mr. Prager added, "we are willing to sell properties for less than the new valuations. At the conditional rate of $1.40 I find that our tax bills will be increased upon most of our holdings. These increases vary with different parcels, being inconsiderable in some cases and quite large in others, but if this condition is found to prevail generally throughout the tenement sections, it may mean some advance in rents, for the settlement house under the present charges is operated on a pretty close margin, especially if the owner does not occupy part of it himself and attend to its management."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The affair at Mrs. Fish's, the dinners given by Mrs. William Post, James Henry Smith, and others; the concert for the Babies' Ward of the Post Graduate Hospital, and Miss Leary's musical and receptions were the events of yesterday. To-day there will be several weddings, receptions and dinners and the opera, but nothing else of importance.

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Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes has cards out for a dance on Tuesday evening, Jan. 27. It will be given at the Stokes residence, 229 Madison Avenue, and will be for Miss Mildred Stokes.

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Mrs. James Wilson Clark yesterday afternoon gave the second of two receptions for her débutante daughter, Miss Elisabeth W. Clark. The Misses Lilian Stokes Holmes, Grace Quackenbush, Louise Trowbridge, Anabelle Van Nostrand, and Miss Manson, assisted in receiving.

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The marriage of Miss Cornelia Brady Harris and Leland H. Langley will take place this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 14 East Fortieth Street. It will be a small affair, as only relatives and intimate friends will be asked too it. Miss Katharine P. Newbold will be the maid of honor and Miss Ella De Peyster and Miss Katharine McClure are to be the bridesmaids. Cecil Landale and Astor Chanler are to be ushers, and Raymond Langley will be the best man.

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The wedding of Miss Mabel Bonner, daughter of George T. Bonner of Gramercy Park, and the Rev. Alexia Stein will take place to-day at 4 o'clock in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The Rev. Dr. Rainsford, assisted by the Rev. Henry Mottet, will officiate. Miss Bonner's only attendant will be her sister, Mrs. Benoni Lockwood, Jr. A small reception at the residence of the bride's parents will follow the church ceremony.

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A series of Matinées Françaises, under the patronage of Mrs. Astor, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. John Henry Hammond, and others, will be given at the Berkeley Lyceum. They are intended for young folk, and Arthur Wisner will be the lecturer. There will be stereopticon views and photographs exhibited. The dates are arranged for Feb. 6, 15, 20, and 27, March 6 and 13. Tickets are to be procured at the Musical Art Society.

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The Tuesday Evening Euchre Club met last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin.

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Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a large dinner of sixty covers last night. The guests were seated at five tables, and after the dinner many other guests arrived for the informal dancing. James Henry Smith gave a dinner to twenty or thirty, and then took his guests to Mrs. Fish's residence. Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, Mrs. M. T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Wilson, Mrs. George Law, J. De Wolf Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Lehr, Moncure Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Jay, and others.

STEAMSHIP IVERNIA IN PORT.

Capt. Shawe-Taylor, the Secretary of the Irish Land Conference, which met recently in Dublin, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Ivernia. He comes to interest Americans in the settlement of the differences between Irish landlords and their tenants, and he brings with him letters of introduction to President Roosevelt and Cardinal Gibbons.

"When these differences are settled," he said, "everything is settled, for all Ireland's troubles may be traced to that one thing, the doing away of which will mean the beginning of a new Ireland. At the meeting of the Irish Land Conference in Dublin, a plan was devised whereby the tenants would be allowed to purchase by annual payments, the amount of which would be less than the annual rental, the land on which they live, and that provision be made by the Government to aid the tenants to make their payments. The plan has been incorporated in the new Land Purchase bill, which will be presented to Parliament early in March by the Right Hon. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

"Britain spent £2,000,000 to get peaceful Africa. Why not spend a little to get peaceful Ireland?"

Another passenger on the Ivernia was Joseph Rippon, the General Manager of the Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company. He has come over to inspect the terminal stations. "Some timid shareholders have sold their stock in the cable companies," he said when asked his opinion of the effect of the Marconi improvements, "but for my part, I wish that I had more stock."

Other passengers were C. G. M. Pearson, British Vice Consul at Havana, Sir Charles Ross, who will visit relatives in Canada; Capt. A. C. Hyde of the First West Indian Regiment, who is on his way to Jamaica, and the Very Rev. John Proctor of the Dominican order, who has come to inspect the Dominican houses in California.

The Ivernia fought head winds all the week, but arrived almost on schedule time. On the second day out a stowaway, who gave his name as L. Friedman, was discovered in the potato bin. Capt. Stephens, therefore, put him to work peeling potatoes, but the passengers heard of his hard luck and collected £11 6s. for him. The stowaway was sent to Ellis Island, but as he claims that he has relatives in Hoboken, he probably will be released to-day.

FLAMES DESTROY OLD MASTER.

Instead of causing a damage of only $500, the fire in the residence of George J. Gould, at 857 Fifth Avenue, corner of Sixty-seventh Street, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, destroyed a Van Dyke painting, a family portrait, and tapestries to the total value of at least $88,000. The damage to the house, which amounted to about $2,000, brings the total loss up to $90,000. There was no insurance on the works of art.

The loss was computed yesterday for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Henry J. Duveen, the art dealer of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, who was summoned to the Gould residence by Mrs. Gould to make an inventory of the loss. Mr. Duveen has had charge of the redecorating of the mansion, which practically is finished, and the Goulds intended to move into the house to-morrow. The damage to the staircase and the rear walls of the hall will necessitate the presence of workmen in the house for several days to come, but there will be no interference with Mrs. Gould's reception, which will be held on Jan. 22.

Mr. Duveen said that the origin of the fire was unknown, and added that if it was due to any negligence on the part of workmen in his employ, it made it still more mysterious, since the blaze was not discovered until three hours after the last of them had left the house.

The paintings destroyed comprised one by Van Dyke of a Cavalier worth at least $60,000, and the portrait of the Gould boys by Lynch, which was valued at $8,000. Two valuable tapestries were also destroyed, and they were worth at least $20,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould and the children are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

DETECTIVES ARE SHAKEN UP.

The first change in the Detective Bureau since Inspector Brooks was put in charge came late yesterday afternoon, when Commissioner Greene took action on many recommendations made by the Inspector.

The following Detective Sergeants were reduced to the rank of patrolmen: Edward J. Armstrong, John Barry, Peter J. Finley, and Thomas F. Mundy.

The following Central Office detectives were assigned to patrol duty in uniform: Owen H. Beegan, Thomas A. Brady, John J. Burke, Thomas A. Butler, James J. Cronin, William H. Dunn, John Hennesy, Charles F. Manning, John M. Millmore, William Mulcare, Israel Rosenberg, and Ladislaus Stransky.

Roundsman Alfred Thor of Inspector Brooks's office was made a Detective Sergeant and assigned to the Central Office.

The following men were summoned from precincts to do duty at the Detective Bureau: Edward O'Connor, George O. Musick, James McKay, Michael O'Laughlin, John M. O'Rourke, Louis N. Rochester, William J. Maher, Alfred Mendelsohn, Daniel J. Callahan, Terence Shields, Cornelius Sheehan, Peter F. Lynch, Stephen J. Riordan, John E. Butler, and John W. England.

Inspector Brooks was asked if this was the beginning of a shake-up, and he replied with a laugh:

"Surely it is the beginning."

ADMIRAL BERESFORD HERE

Criticises the Anglo-German Alliance and Kipling's Poem.

Says the Venezuelan Affair Was an Attack on the Monroe Doctrine—Tribute to Abram S. Hewitt.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, C. B., M. P., who paid a visit to friends in this city last September, is here again, having arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiserin Maria Theresia. This time, he said, he comes to promote his pet idea, the commercial unity of the two nations. Coming up the bay yesterday morning, he characterized Great Britain's attitude in the Venezuelan matter as a great mistake, but he would not criticise Germany's motives, and he deprecated the publication of Rudyard Kipling's latest poem, "The Rowers," which denounces the Anglo-German alliance.

"I regretted it very much," he said. "It was bad taste. If one must fight, fight, but do not gag like a fishwoman.

"Here are two great nations. Each knows its own affairs best, and each should have gone it alone. For my part, I was afraid not so much that they would annoy each other as that, together they might annoy the United States. It was more by good luck than good management that we got out of that mix-up as we did. My idea has always been that when a European power has any business with the American continent she should come to the United States with it. No sensible person believed that Germany and England started out to settle a debt. It was an attack on the Monroe Doctrine. England and Germany had an idea that they had a grievance against Venezuela. No doubt they had, but the situation was absurd. I do not wish to criticise Germany, but I think that England made a big mistake in consenting to the alliance.

"Personally, I am strongly opposed to Britain adding more to the empire, as to-day her colonial responsibilities exceed her resources for defense. As an Englishman, I would object to any addition to the empire, and if I were an American I would fight for the Monroe Doctrine."

Lord Beresford's first question was an inquiry as to the health of Abram Hewitt, of whose illness he was told at Quarantine.

"I will go to his house and make inquiries myself as soon as I get ashore," he said. "I have always looked forward to my talks with Mr. Hewitt. He knew more of National questions than any man in America. He was always sound in his opinions, and he was neither a party man nor a politician. He was above party lines, and, indeed, one might say of him that he has a National mind."

Lord Beresford took occasion to repeat his denial of the cabled rumor that he was coming here to assume a responsible position with the International Mercantile Marine Company.

"I have come over," he said, "to investigate for myself some of your business methods, for here your best men go into business, while ours go into politics. Besides, I have a little private business of my own to attend to. The rumor that I was to enter the shipping combine is absurd. No such proposition ever was made to me, and I could not accept it if it were. It would hamper me in my parliamentary career. I shall return for the opening of Parliament in February."

Lord Charles admitted the probability of his appointment to the command of the Channel Squadron early in the Spring.

Accompanying Lord Charles was Commander Wentworth Chetwynd, R. N. Last Spring, in London, Commander Chetwynd met Miss Augusta Robinson, a sister of Moncure Robinson of this city, and they are to be married next Saturday at St. Thomas's.

"Commander Chetwynd was my navigating officer for two years when I was in command of the Mediterranean Squadron," said Lord Charles, "and as he kept me off the rocks during that time, I certainly shall go to see him married."

IN THE SHOPS.

The mid-season always shows a greater demand for long garments, the short jacket being called for more in the early part of the season. But long garments have been more generally fashionable this year, and the mid-season makes are all long or three-quarter length. They are much trimmed, and many passamenteries are used, as well as the contrasting furs—chinchilla, ermine, mink, and squirrel being used upon Persian lamb and sealskin.

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Natural color furs have had great popularity this year. All the white furs have been in demand, and ermine is much worn, but not to the extent that was expected early in the season. All the foxskins are good, smart and expensive, and white fox has been the most used of the white furs. Black lynx has been in unprecedented demand.

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The French started the fashion for the petit gris, the gray squirrel, which was a good reason for its popularity; but another reason is that it is a becoming fur to many persons. The soft gray sets off to advantage the complexion of the woman who has a bright color. Many Frenchwomen had full suits made of the squirrel, and several New York women have also had gowns made all of that fur.

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The great demand for squirrel has made a wonderful rise in the price, which has increased 70 per cent. this year. It has ceased to be exclusive now, so great has been its popularity, and it is said that it will be very common another year, though but little if any less expensive, for the skins have become scarce from the great demand for them.

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Midwinter stoles show little change in style, and are long and broad.

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Black bear is still being used by the women who like an effective and durable fur, but it has not been used as much as a little time ago.

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Fur lined or trimmed coats for men's general street wear are 52 inches long as a rule. Coats with mink linings will cost, in a handsome coat with a Russian sable collar, $1,750, and one trimmed with sea otter, a very beautiful, durable and scarce fur, will cost $1,500, or with only a sea otter collar, from $525 to $985. Trimmed, or with collars of natural unplucked otter, they will cost from $265 to $525. Trimmed, or with collars of Hudson Bay sable, they will cost from $650 to $850; with seal collars, $300, and with Persian lamb, $300 to $400.

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Many other furs than mink are used for coat linings. A coat lined and trimmed with Persian lamb will cost from $100 to $400, or lined with Astrackhan, with Persian lamb collar, $165. A coat lined and trimmed with genet will cost only $45 or $50 in a short style, and $90 for a longer coat. A coat lined and trimmed with Russian sable, the most valuable of all furs, will cost $2,000. Lined with Hudson Bay sable and with a collar of sea otter, next to the Russian sable the most expensive fur, will cost $1,450. Every piece of the valuable fur of the animals whose pelts are used for commercial purposes is made serviceable, and there are coats lined with sable tails. One of these, with a mink collar, will cost $250, or with a Hudson Bay sable collar, $450. A coat lined with Persian lamb and trimmed with seal will cost $225, or with a Persian lamb collar, $425. Lined and trimmed with seal a coat will cost $525. A coat lined and trimmed with stone marten will cost $250, or lined and trimmed with the natural plucked beaver, $200 to $450.

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Some of the combinations of linings and trimmings are genet or fitch linings and black bear trimming. Blended muskrat lining, with collars of mink, plucked beaver or unplucked otter, or a coat lined with natural black muskrat, may have a Persian lamb or a seal collar. Furriers say that the natural way of wearing fur coats is with the fur outside, as the animal wears its, and if this style should become popular, they will create garments which will be worth considering.

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

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Piano and Song Recital

In the Auditorium of the New Art Piano Store To-Day at 3 P. M.

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MISS CECILIA NILES ..... SOPRANO
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AND
MR. M. L. LAMBERT ..... CELLIST
MISS DORIS WARD ..... AT THE PIANO

1. Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini
With the aid of the "Playano."
2. "O Hush Thee, My Baby" ..... Sullivan
Quartette.
3. Toreador Song (from "Carmen") ..... Bizet
Mr. Luckstone.
4. (a) Berceuse (Jocelyn) ..... Godard
(b) Gavotte, op. 13 ..... Sebastian Lee
Mr. Lambert.
5. "I Love You" ..... Forester
Miss Niles.
6. An Irish Folk Song ..... Foote
Quartette.
7. Ballade ..... Mrs. H. A. Beach
With the aid of the "Playano."
8. A Norwegian Song ..... Lege
Miss Rix.
9. Melody in F ..... Rubinstein
Mr. Lambert.
10. Lohengrin's Narrative (from "Lohengrin") ..... Wagner
Dr. Lawson.
11. Bridal Chorus (from "The Rose Maiden") ..... Cowen
Quartette.
12. Waltz of the Wood Nymphs, op. 8, No. 2 ..... Williams
With the aid of the "Playano."

(Fifth Floor.)

Sale of Framed Pictures.

Prices Greatly Reduced for This Special Event.

It isn't precisely a clearing sale, but more specifically a transaction to hasten the sale of various odd lots that accumulated during the holiday activity. Some of the pictures are a bit scratched, but the defects become invisible when the picture hangs in place.

You Might Hunt Over New York All Day and You Could Not Find Better Picture Bargains.

200 FRAMED AMLICOS; 1-in. gilt frame; matted and matched metal corners; size 12x22. 45
300 COLORED PICTURES; all popular subjects; size 19x23. 75
FRAMED ETCHINGS; 1½ in. gilt frame; matted and matched corners; all remarque proof; only a limited quantity. 75
COLORED AND PLAIN PICTURES; 2 in. gilt frame; matted and matched metal corners; size 24x28. 1.00
50 FRAMED ARTOTYPES, 24x30, 3-in. gilt frame; matted and matched corners. 2.00

Odds and Ends

Pictures that were slightly rubbed during the holiday rush, at greatly reduced prices.

FRAMED PICTURES that were 75c. and $1.00, now 50
Picture Framing Our Specialty.

FRAMED PICTURES that were $1.50 and $2.00, now 1.00
FRAMED PICTURES that were $2.50 and $3.00, now 1.50
FRAMED PICTURES that were $5.00, now 3.00
Special lot of pretty FRAMED PICTURES, reduced to 5.00

(Third Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Special from the Double-Value Shoe Sale

$1.95 now buys $3.50 Shoes for Men and Women.

Men's Shoes—With Worth's ELECTRIC CUSHION SOLES: Kid and Calf; all sizes of each; lace and congress; also Men's Shoes of Kid, Calf and Patent Leather, with regular soles.

Women's Shoes—Kid, Calf and Patent Leather; button, lace and Bluchers. Also the new All Dull Kid; lace; $3.00 and $3.50 shoes; all sizes and widths of each style.

1.95

WOMEN'S FIRST QUALITY 50c. RUBBERS, sizes 2 to 4 and 6 to 8; now, per pair. 19c

(Main and Second Floors, East.)

Special Cigar Offer.

To further introduce three of our popular brands we offer the following inducements for the balance of the week:

100 TOM BROWN CIGARS, Oxford size, strictly high grade, full long Havana filler, hand-made; our regular price, $7.00; for one week, at 6.00
100 FLOR DE JULIANA CIGARS, Selectos size, long Havana filler, Sumatra wrapper, hand-made; our regular price, $5.50; for one week, at 4.50
100 SUPREMACY CIGARS, Puritanos size, Sumatra wrapper, combination Havana filler; our regular price, $3.00; for one week, at 2.50

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

(Main Floor, East, 18th St.)

Popular Sheet Music, Per Copy 6c

Regularly priced at 18c. to 27c. each. The list includes forty vocal and instrumental selections. Some of the numbers are limited in quantity. Early choosing is therefore expedient.

VOCAL

We'll Stand by Our President.
That Pifer of the Old Drum Corps.
What'd Yo' Do Wid De Letter, Mr. Johnson.
Trust Me With Your Heart Again.
I Would Give the World to See My Dear Old Home.
The Daisy and the Butterfly.
The Good Old Days Gone by.
If Dreams Came True.
The Army of Peace.
The Brotherhood of Man.
The Choir Celestial.
I'll Be Your Sweetheart.
Songs from The New Yorkers
The Watermelon Party.
Story of the Two Bad Boys.
Only a Summer Girl.
'Twas but a Dream.
Sweet Saturday Night.
My Dinah.
My Indiana Hannah.
Loraine.
Mighty Lak a Rose.
My Sunday Girl.
My Water Lou.
That Grand Amen.

INSTRUMENTAL

Eclipse March and Two-Step.
A Darktown Two-Step.
Mount Morris Two-Step.
The Prize Cake Walk of the Blackville Swells.
A Trip to Washington.
The Gridiron March and Two Step.
Her Majesty Waltzes.
The Aide de Camp.
The Colored Major.
The Sailor Prince.
The Two Cossins.
Topliners' Medley.
The Mobile Prance.

(Third Floor, East, 18th St.)

A Great Rush for Books.

Annual Clearance Sale of "Marred" Books.

THE Book Store on the Second Floor crowded. The Special Tables on the Third Floor hemmed in by throngs. Everybody buying eagerly. Thousands of Books; thousands of purchasers. To be sure, many books are "marred," but the defect is so slight you hardly notice it. Some are a bit soiled (they are easily cleaned), some a trifle scratched. Cover the blemish and the flaw flies. All right for you—but we want clear decks. And so prices are reduced ⅓ to ½.

The bargains are not only wonderful, but irresistible. Think of getting 13 volumes of Bulwer-Lytton's works for $1.95. It hardly seems possible.

On special tables on the Third Floor there are displayed at 10c., 15c., 25c., and 35c. a large number of very desirable books. Too many titles to enumerate.

Here is a partial list of the other offerings:

GOLDSMITH'S WORKS—4 volumes, bound in cloth, gilt top; our regular price $1.00; clearance price, 65
IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON—Bound in cloth, gilt top; our regular price, $1.50; clearance price, 45
GREEN'S HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE—5 volumes, bound in cloth, gilt top; our regular price, $2.35; clearance price, 1.15
GEMS OF MODERN ART—A collection of photographic reproductions of great modern paintings; regular price 75c.; clearance price, 50
BULWER-LYTTON—Complete works; bound in cloth; 13 volumes in box; regular price, $6.25; clearance price, 1.95
LEATHER STOCKING TALES—Cooper; 5 volumes in a box; regular price, 75c.; clearance price, 45
OUR FAMILIAR SONGS AND THEIR AUTHORS—H. K. Johnson; our regular price, $1.45; clearance price, 1.00
THE AMERICAN FAMILY COOK BOOK—568 pages, illustrated; regularly sold at 75c.; our price, 38
THE LIFE AND VOYAGES OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS—By Washington Irving; 2 volumes; bound in cloth; excellent paper and type; regularly sold at 90c.; our special price, 45
FARM LEGENDS—Will Carleton; our regular price, 90c.; clearance price, 50
BRONTE'S WORKS—Bound in cloth, 6 volumes in a box; our regular price, $1.80; clearance price, 90
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Our assortment of Cut Glass is very large and stocked with the richest deep brilliant cut designs that are manufactured. We are selling them at great reductions. We instance a few special pieces:

CUT GLASS FRUIT AND SALAD BOWLS, deep cut chrysanthemum designs. 4.25
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ODD CHINA.

PLATES, all sizes, finest porcelain; also BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES, finest thin Austrian china, handsomely decorated; regularly at 15c. to 20c. 9
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A large variety of FISH AND GAME SETS; hand-painted designs, at great reductions, ranging in price from 6.00 - 75.00

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We are making some very special reductions on Fancy Bric-a-Brac, such as Sevres, Dresden, Italian, Teplitz, Royal Bonn and Austrian Fancy China Vases, which we have taken from our regular stock and placed on separate tables:

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(Basement.)

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRESIDENT CASTRO'S CONDITION.

Without question the President of Venezuela is within his rights when he insists that the blockade of Venezuelan ports shall be raised by the allies before the submission or discussion of the protocol of the treaty of arbitration. The continuance of the blockade is resented by Venezuela both as an injury and as an indignity. It is insisted on by the allies purely as an indignity. If they had taken possession of the customs, that would have been a means of collecting a debt. To stop the traffic of Venezuela is simply a measure of punishment. A nation undergoing punishment can no more enter into negotiations with the punishing power than can an individual in the like case. The sovereignty and equality of Venezuela are denied and scouted by a continuance of coercion after her agreement to arbitration. Moreover, the stoppage of her commerce diminishes the ability of Venezuela to pay her debts.

This is the view taken by our own State Department. It is also, as we are assured from Washington, and more directly from Rome, the view of the Italian Government. We can have no doubt that it will be the view of the British Government, of which the main purpose now must be to get out, as soon and as cheaply as possible, of an arrangement into which it rushed without consulting the British people, and to which it now finds that the British people are unanimously and very strongly opposed. With two of the "allies" seeing and acknowledging the obvious propriety of stopping coercive or punitive measures before going into an arbitration, it will be difficult for the third to go on. Even if Germany should insist upon blockading and negotiating at the same time, a German blockade will be a much simpler matter to deal with, internationally and otherwise, than a blockade by a triple alliance.

ASSESSMENTS AND TAXES.

The full valuation plan of assessing real estate is under criticism on its demerits. The Mayor, the Controller, and the Department of Taxes and Assessments are open to criticism on the ground that the real reason for the change of method was not the avowed reason, and that they have not lived up to their own system by actually assessing or attempting to assess real estate at full valuation.

The real reason for adopting the full valuation plan was the wish to increase the city debt limit. That has been inferred all along, and now clearly appears. We venture to say that if, with the power to issue under the constitutional restriction not more than $7,000,000 of bonds in addition to those now outstanding, the city had not been confronted by the necessity of spending more than thirty millions for carrying to completion public works already under way, the full valuation policy would not have been adopted and would never have been heard of. But in the antecedent discussion we were asked to believe that the plan commended itself to the judgment of the administration because it was a better system, because the burden of taxation would be more equitably distributed, and in a great number of instances taxes would be lower. The argument ran chiefly on these lines. The debt limit motive was by no means omitted from the statement of reasons for the change, but it was made subordinate.

All the arguments and all the promises pointed to a system of assessments at actual full valuation. The public had no right to expect or to hope for any mitigation of the rigor of the system. But while the lists now published do exhibit remarkable instances of increase, yet, in a number of cases so large that it gives color to the whole list, the new assessment is plainly below full value. The advocates of the new plan have not had the courage of their theory. The reason of their timidity is obvious, and it is an inherent defect. We have no doubt that the Assessors began by attempting in good faith to push assessments up to full value. They must speedily have given up the attempt on discovering, as they naturally must have discovered, that in trying to fix full value they were constantly in danger of overassessment. That risk they could not safely take. They took refuge, therefore, in the time-honored device of leaving a safe margin between their assessment and their estimate of open market value, in ordinary circumstances. The vaunted full assessment system is merely the old system of under assessment, differing not at all in kind, but only in degree, that is, in percentage. The system had been carried for enough to envelop all the evils incident to revolutionary procedures, but falls short of that point at which the theoretical beauties and benefits promised by its defenders might come into view. Chief among these promised benefits was uniformity of assessment. Nobody will have the hardihood to assert that the new list exhibits that virtue.

Unless the assessment should be set aside by the courts, which we deem extremely improbable, it will form the basis of the tax levy. Taxes are determined by two factors, the amount to be expended and the amount of property upon which they are levied. These two factors determine a third—the tax rate. We already know the amount to be expended under the appropriations. The amount of assessed valuations as now announced by the Tax Department is subject to vast deductions through the process of swearing off. The personalty assessment, reaching a total of nearly four and a half billions, will be reduced to perhaps one-fifth or one-sixth of that sum. All changes and deductions being made, the Assessors about July 1 will confirm the assessments, and the tax rate being then determined, every man will know the amount of his own tax bill. If we are to live under this system of so-called full valuation assessments, it must be improved and made more nearly uniform. Publicity is the best means for attaining that end. A plan has been considered for publishing lists of the assessments in all the tax districts which would be furnished at a small charge to interested property owners. By consulting such a list the owner of real estate would be able to learn by comparison with other assessments in the neighborhood whether his own property was rated at too high a value. The result of such comparisons all over the city, and all the protests and demonstrations of aggrieved property owners, would be a nearer approach to uniformity of valuation. Full valuation is a myth. We think the department would do well to abandon the use of the term as denoting an impracticable method, and unattainable ideal. The fullest valuation which may in all cases be adopted with safety by the Assessor is the amount which could be borrowed upon a mortgage of the property. Having achieved the main object of giving the city the power to borrow more money, the department should now apply itself with diligence to the effort to secure uniformity.

Tax bills will be larger. We might as well face that fact at once. It is manifest that they will be larger, because this change has been made in order that the city might spend more money. The principal and interest of the bonds it will issue must come out of the taxpayers. This year's bills may show no great increase, and, as the real wealth of the city is augmented there will be a tendency to keep down the bills of future years, unless the ratio of expenditure exceeds the ratio of property increase. But the mere trick of increasing assessed values cannot diminish the cost of public improvements.

SENATOR CARMACK ON JUDGE PARKER.

The open and zealous advocacy of the nomination of Judge PARKER for the Presidential candidate of the Democratic Party by Senator CARMACK of Tennessee is extremely significant.

Senator CARMACK is a very earnest and energetic Southern leader. He has been very close to Mr. BRYAN, and was his strongest supporter in his own section. That he should now be ready and anxious to take a candidate from New York, and that he should at the same time avow that "the money question is not, in my judgment, to cut much of a figure in the next campaign," shows that the important element for which he is especially entitled to speak really wishes the triumph of the party without reference to BRYAN and Bryanism, and is willing to do what is necessary to secure that triumph. The first condition obviously is to carry the State of New York. This Judge PARKER did in the election of 1897 by a plurality of over 60,000 the next year after Mr. MCKINLEY had had a plurality of 268,000. There is little room for doubt that, had he been nominated last Fall, Judge PARKER would have been elected Governor. This surely is a fair basis of calculation for next year. It is an excellent sign that men of the ability, influence, and sincerity of Senator CARMACK should take the view he does. He puts aside the idea of naming Mr. OLNEY because Mr. OLNEY comes from a region in which the party has little to expect, but the discussion of Mr. OLNEY'S name also is in the line of recognition of the fact that the party must face the present and the future, and turn from the past.

ARIZONA.

The opinion already expressed in these columns that Arizona is not fit for Statehood, seems to be shared by everybody who has given disinterested study to the subject. One of the most entertaining and instructive of Mr. OWEN WISTER'S tales of the Far West is largely devoted to the material, social, and moral conditions of the Territory in question. The story is some ten years old, but there is no reason to suppose that the conditions it describes have since been ameliorated. Senators BEVERIDGE, DILLINGHAM, and BURNHAM have lately inspected the Territory and returned from it with the conviction that it had not the qualifications of Statehood.

Some of those whom their report has failed to convince are likely, we should say, if of open mind, to be convinced by the assault delivered upon them and upon everybody, in or out of Congress, who shares their views, by "ex-Governor MURPHY" of Arizona. His discussion of the question is quite worthy of Mr. WISTER'S supposititious orator, the territorial delegate of his story. Mr. MURPHY'S attack upon the opponents of the admission of Arizona must disgust every decent reader. It is quite empty of argument and full of coarse and scurrilous abuse. It should, and doubtless will, be injurious instead of helpful to its author's cause. Apparently, the interesting and gentlemanlike Mr. MURPHY has ambitions, possibly of a Senatorial nature, in connection with the admission of Arizona. A reading of his diatribe must convince every Senator not only that MURPHY is unfit for a Senatorship, but that any community which would authorize such a man to represent it, or to speak for it, is unfit for Statehood.

THE MAYOR'S COAL CONFERENCE.

Whether anything will come of the Mayor's conference with the executive officers of the coal roads yesterday we shall probably know when we find out. An appeal to dealers is not likely to be effective in changing the conditions. So long as they are able to maintain the present scale of charges they will probably do so. President BAER'S statement was frank, manly, and incontrovertible. It is practically impossible to regulate the coal market when the demand is greater than the total supply. There is no controverting the following statement of the situation, for example:

The real cause of the present scarcity of coal and our inability to meet the public demand lies in the fact that no coal was mined during the Summer months, and none was, therefore, stored for use during the Winter. We are compelled in the Winter months of this year not only to provide the normal output of the Winter months, but to overcome the deficit caused by the non-storage of coal in the Summer months.

For the moment the control of the situation lies between the independent operators and the dealers. That the latter can largely correct the present conditions in co-operation with the agents of the coal roads is certainly true; that they will want to control it, since it permits them to assume that five-dollar coal costs them $12, we are not disposed to assume until the fact is established. We have pleasure in saying that the associated companies do not appear to be in any way to blame for the existing conditions and that they have done and are doing all in their power to correct them except disregarding their obligations as common carriers by discriminating against independent coal. When Mr. FOWLER, President of the Ontario and Western Road, said "I have reached the point where I prefer to be maligned by a certain class of papers rather than to have them praise me," he spoke with possibly unnecessary warmth, but most disinterested people will agree that he had reason for feeling hurt over misrepresentation. The Mayor meant well in it all; but whether he has really accomplished anything does not appear.

OUR "PALATIAL RESIDENCES."

The frightful death by fire of Mrs. HENRY, and the no less frightful death of a servant in her family by falling from the fourth story to the ground, give new point to a familiar and disgraceful condition of our "palatial residences." The dwelling in which these tragedies occured was in one of the most fashionable and costly of our residential regions, in a region built up without regard to expense. And yet it appears, not for the first time nor for the tenth, that such a dwelling no more secures the inmates from a horrible death, in case a fire breaks out in any part of it, than does the cheapest tenement house allowed by law to be constructed and maintained. Nay, the tenement house is the safer of the two. If Mrs. HENRY and her servant had been the inmates of one, there would have been provided an outside fire escape, accessible to them from the inside, and to the firemen from without, and their lives might very probably have been saved. Architects and builders know perfectly well how to provide against the danger to which these two unfortunate women succumbed and to which, in like circumstances, many men and women and children have succumbed before them. It is impracticable, very likely, to build a dwelling fire-poof in the sense that a fire breaking out in any room of it will not consume all the combustible contents of that room, and moreover fill with smoke, almost as dangerous as flame, the adjoining rooms. But it is perfectly practicable to build, as an appurtenance to every costly mansion, a fire-poof staircase so detached and so arranged as to afford the inmates of the house a secure escape in case of fire. The cost of such a structure would be a mere trifle compared with its value in emergencies, or compared with the total cost of the "palatial mansions" to which it should invariably be added, but scarcely ever is. It seems that no legislative action should be necessary in so clear a case, but that every owner who can afford it would insist upon a precaution, the lack of which continually endangers his own life and the lives of his family.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Criticism of the elevated road's third rail is resented with somewhat amusing vehemence by The American Electrician, and, in its effort to defend the engineers who installed the new system, it attacks the managers of the company's traffic department with a severity that will seem excessive even to those who have written the fiercest letters to the papers about the inadequacies of the train service. As a matter of fact, that service has not, as this authority says, been "utterly demoralized" ever since the big sleet storm; it was, to be sure, something like abominably bad for a part of the time, but since the holidays several slight evidences of regard for public opinion and incidentally for public comfort have been observable by those who looked hard for them, and at present, on the Third Avenue line, at least, enough cars and trains are run in the non-rush hours to give practically all the passengers a seat. Indeed, the amazing spectacle of a few empty seats can be seen on the down-town trains on this line any morning at 10 o'clock—something absolutely unknown in the past. And The American Electrician is not particularly convincing in its attempt to prove that the installation was all right and the use thereof all wrong. "In view," it says, "of the successful operation elsewhere of third-rail systems in trying weather and with rails mounted similarly to these, there is not much chance to shift blame to the shoulders of the engineers. The guard timbers on each side of the conductor rail are so close to the rail as to form an excellent pocket for snow and debris, but this is about the only serious error in engineering judgment that has thus far developed. It is feasible, of course, to shelter the conductor rails from the weather, but this would involve very clumsy construction in both the collector shoe and the roadway, and it is not actually necessary." This illustrates very beautifully the likeness between excusing and accusing. If the storm blocked the road simply because the guard planks were placed so close to the third rail as to form "an excellent pocket for snow and debris," responsibility for the trouble that resulted certainly doesn't all rest on the traffic men, and this "only serious error" is of a sort and size to justify a lot of criticism of the engineers.

—Of most impressive length is the list of New Yorkers who have been credited by the tax collectors with the possession of personal property worth $50,000 or more, but one cannot help wondering if there are not in the list the names of just a few people whose joy at finding themselves in such noble company is quite unalloyed by the anticipated pains of paying up—people, that is, who are more than content to be widely advertised as wealthy at the small price of going to the tax office, some day when it is convenient to do so, and swearing off the whole assessment. The advertising is forced upon the attention of all, and its benefits, in the way of credit, and respect, are immediate and lasting, while the swearing off is done in secret, and, except by rare and improbable mischance, does not get into the newspapers. We do not know that anybody with less than $50,000 in personal property takes ingenious measures to get himself assessed for that amount or more, just for the sake of reading his name—and having others read it—among the heavyweights of finance, commerce, and society, but few opportunities as obvious as this for getting something for nothing are wholly neglected, and we would not be much afraid to assert, on general principles, that this one isn't. If the newspapers did not shrink from the thought of giving pain except under the compulsion of high duty they would print, a few weeks from now, a list of the New Yorkers who have sworn off their personal taxes. It would make—for sociologists without any human feeling—a most interesting exhibit to compare with the present list, but we wouldn't do it ourselves for the world, and we would suffer almost unendurable grief if one of our wicked neighbors should amuse itself in a way so abominably cruel. Still, the records are public, and—but there, of course the thing is out of the question in this beautifully amiable age, when consideration for the feelings of others is almost universal.

—While Mr. BENJAMIN KIDD was discussing Africa's labor problem, he might profitably have recalled that in America only those colonists gained a permanent foothold and attained high success as nation builders who refrained from attempting to utilize the natives they found here, while those that did make such efforts invariably sacrificed future prosperity to present convenience. The Spaniards made slaves of the Indians, the French made associates of them, and the Dutch traded with them—and all three races had to give way before the English, who were content to shoot the Indians when the latter were troublesome, and at other times, for the most part, ignored their very existence. Whether one or the other plan were adopted, the effect upon the natives was much the same—a more or less close approximation to extermination. Whether there is a lesson in all this for the white men in Africa depends upon what they are trying to do there and upon the amount and quality of their regard for the negroes.

Opposed to Platt's Return.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in this morning's issue on "The Lowest View" is sound, sensible, and to the point. Platt should not be returned to the Senate. The time has come when he must be sidetracked. As you say, "There are able and distinguished Republicans in New York," and "New York ought to be represented in the Senate by a statesman." Further, Platt is "incompetent to draw a bill and unable to support one in a speech."

His record as a Senator from this State does not warrant his return. Another six years is too long to tolerate being represented in the upper House by a political boss, unqualified to fill such an important and honorable office. I am a Republican, and I think I voice the opinion of the major part of Republican voters. We have had enough of Platt. We need a change. I hope we shall get it.

H. H. LAYBURN.

New York, Jan. 12, 1903.

The Times's Financial Supplement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Supplement of Jan. 4 is indeed a paragon of journalism. I compliment the administration of a daily paper which supplies such an array of bedrock information about the standing of the world.

JEAN D. BENDER.

New York, Jan. 10, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Boston Coolness.

Gotham—You don't mean to say Charley is going to marry a Boston girl! Why, don't you know, they are a terribly cold-blooded race?

Manhattan—Yes, so I've heard. This one is possessed of a cool half-million.—Boston Transcript.

A Vision of Bliss.

Rastus—Ah dreamed ob heaben las' night.

Zeke—Am dat so? An' whut did it look like?

"A monst'us big chicken roost in de middle ob a watermillion patch!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

What Is Fame?

Chairman (plucking him by the coattails and whispering to him)—You oughtn't to speak about Debs if you don't know his first name. It isn't George. It's Eugene.

Orator—A moment ago, fellow-citizens, I referred to that sterling patriot and man of the people, George Debs. I meant, of course, U. G. Debs.—Chicago Tribune.

Resented.

Mrs. Nuritch—Mrs. Betterdaze told me she was going to send her boy to you for a job.

Mr. Nuritch—Yes, she sent him, and I turned him down proper. You'd oughter seen the high-handed letter she sent with him—said she sent him to me because he "must have work of some kind, even if he had to work for a mere pittance." The nerve of her callin' me names like that!—Philadelphia Press.

THE TRAVELER.

S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

The train goes roaring through the night,
And I, a traveler, lie and dream;
Behind the heavy curtains Care
Frets not my sleep; I know that there
Is one who watches track and steam.

The great ship plunges through the waves,
And I, a traveler, lie at ease;
I know the watchman on the deck
Will guard me well from rock and wreck
And all the storms that sweep the seas.

Some night—some dark and fearful night—
I'll start upon a journey when
No man may guard me while I sleep—
O may my faith be strong to keep
The dreams I dream untroubled then!

PRUSSIA'S FINANCIAL WOE

Gloomy Speech from Throne Read Before the Diet.

Accounts for 1901 Closed with Deficit of $9,375,000; Those for 1902 No More Satisfactory—A Big Loan Imperative.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The Prussian Diet was reopened to-day. The Chancellor, Count von Bülow, read the speech from the throne. No mention was made of foreign matters, nor of the Canal bill. The speech took a gloomy view of the finances of Prussia. It said that the accounts for 1901 closed with a deficit of $9,375,000, and added that it was not anticipated that the accounts for 1902 would be spreciably more satisfactory. As for 1903, a demand would have to be made on public credit for a considerable loan in order to establish equilibrium between the revenue and expenditure, as in consequence of the depression in agriculture, trade, and industry a further depreciation in the receipts of several of the administrative departments would result.

Bills were announced for furthering the Germanization of the Polish provinces of Prussia, for their economic development, and for increasing the salaries of officials and teachers there.

Measures to improve the administration of the railroads and for the extension of the State railroad system were also proposed.

The Reichstag resumed its sessions today, the Government presenting the budget and the Auditor's statement of the Treasury accounts. Various resolutions respecting the customs arrived at in the committee appointed to inquire into the steps to be taken to encourage tobacco culture in Germany, in view of the fact that the new Tariff bill does not provide for increased duties on tobacco. The committee advocates a revision of internal legislation in the interest of the tobacco growers.

The session will be almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the budget.

The Government will introduce two new measures, one for the protection of child labor and another for organising mercantile courts for arbitration between employers and employees.

As this is the final session of the present Reichstag, much discussion intended for purely political effect will take place preparatory to the general elections.

THE KAISER AND THE BIBLE.

Exponents of the So-Called Higher Criticism in High Favor at the Imperial Palace.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times's Berlin correspondent says that Emperor William appears to be taking a keen interest in what is called the higher Biblical criticism. He recently expressed publicly views which formerly he was understood to regard unfavorably, and spoke of the necessity of further development in religion.

The Kaiser is on terms of personal friendship with Prof. Harnack, the leading exponent of the higher criticism, but appears to be influenced even more by Prof. Delitzsch, whose lecture, "Babel und Bibel," he recently caused to be redelivered to a select audience at Potsdam.

On Monday night the Emperor and Empress and other exalted personages listened to a lecture wherein Prof. Delitzsch expounded views denying the divine origin of the Bible and finding a Babylonic source for much of the Old Testament doctrine of theology.

After the lecture the Emperor conversed with Prof. Delitzsch and introduced him to the Empress.

FOR A TRANSANDEAN RAILWAY.

Plan for Financing Construction Reported in Chilean Congress.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times's Valparaiso correspondent says that the Chilean Congress is apparently giving serious consideration to the trans-Andean railway.

The Railway Committee of that body recommends a guarantee of 5 per cent. on a £1,500,000 contract to be let by public tender for the construction of the railway, the right of purchase of the complete line being reserved by the Chilean Government.

BRITISH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times's correspondent at Cork says that at a meeting of the Board of Governors of the lunatic asylum County Councilor Oneill moved that the Union Jack be hauled down from the asylum flagstaff as being unsightly.

Councilor Cronin said they could do business without the emblem of British rule and that they should not fly it while some of their best people were imprisoned. The resolution was passed and the flag was hauled down.

FRENCH LAWMAKERS RESUME.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times's Paris correspondent says that seldom has the French Legislature reassembled amid such a complete calm and general indifference as was observed yesterday. The correspondent observes that it is always hazardous in dealing with French domestic politics to prophesy what is likely to occur within the next fortnight, but so far as it is possible to form an opinion it looks as if at last the internal situation had assumed a more or less normal character.

There are no great or thorny questions before the legislative body except that of the religious orders, and even a change of Ministry would scarcely cause much popular agitation.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill to extend the scope of the Sherman anti-trust law. It provides that the provisions of that law shall be so extended as to include "all persons and corporations hereafter engaged in producing, manufacturing, transporting, buying or selling any article for profit that is authorized to be acquired by purchase for the use of any branch of the Government."

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has reported favorably a bill granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Gen. Franz Sigel.

The Naval Appropriation bill which has been prepared by a sub-committee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs carries a little less than the amount appropriated last session and authorizes the construction of three large battleships and one cruiser, two colliers, training ships and ten wooden hulls for training purposes.

The House has made the bill providing for a delegate in Congress from Alaska a continuing order beginning Jan. 21.

A bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Burleson of Texas provides for the collection of statistical information relative to cotton and wheat and provides for a tax of 1 mill on each bale of cotton and one-fortieth of 1 mill on each bushel of wheat to defray the expenses of such collection.

The complete statistics of the United States relating to marriage and divorce will be collected if Congress adopts an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill suggested by Senator Hoar. The amendment places the work in the hands of the Director of the Census, and according to its terms, the inquiry is to extend back fifteen years.

MGR. O'CONNELL'S NEW WORK.

As Rector of Washington University He Will Be in Position for Church Diplomacy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—There was an exchange of cablegrams between Washington and Rome to-day which decided a number of details connected with the important action which the Pope has taken as to the Catholic University. It is settled that Mgr. O'Connell will come to Washington at once and take charge in his new responsibility before the end of the university year, probably arriving just before Easter.

Bishop Conaty will remain here and turn the university over to his successor in due form. The latter will then be made Bishop of Los Angeles instead of Buffalo as stated in earlier accounts. Bishop George Montgomery of that diocese will go to San Francisco to become coadjutator to Archbishop Riordan.

Usually a coadjutator Bishop or Archbishop is appointed where on account of old age or illness the Bishop or Archbishop is unable to sustain the burdens of his office. In the present case the reason is otherwise, the diocese being a large one, embracing over 300,000 communicants and a large number of important Spanish missions.

The importance of the action of the Pope in transferring the Catholic University from the propaganda to the Congregation of the Studies appears when it is remembered that but three large Catholic universities are now under the jurisdiction of the Congregation of the Studies, namely, the Jesuit College at Rome, the University of Innsbruck in the Austrian Tyrol, and the Louvain in Belgium. The university here makes the fourth.

The Congregation of the Studies will allow the utmost liberality in the administration of the university. Cardinal Satolli, as the Prefect of the Congregation, will only interfere with administrative matters when the orthodoxy of the church is involved.

Under the propaganda every detail of administration was conducted at Rome, even to the selection of professors and the employment of endowments and other funds.

Of the new rector of the university something is to be said as a politician within the church. That his reputation and there is everywhere a high opinion of his ability and scholarship. He is an ardent admirer of Archbishop Ireland, and is a prelate of the liberal type.

It is stated on good authority that when Gov. Taft recently took up at Rome the question of removing the friars from the Philippines he encountered for some time a mysterious subterranean opposition which he could not understand until he was warned that it emanated from O'Connell. It will unavoidably be surmised that the presence of Mgr. O'Connell in Washington has something to do with the future negotiation of a settlement of the friar question, although so far as the face of events may be observed there is no apparent confirmation of this view of the matter.

However, it is quite true that if there should be need in the course of the consideration of the friar question in any way in Washington, the Pope would have at hand in Mgr. O'Connell a most able and adroit master of diplomacy to represent him.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The appointment of Mgr. O'Connell to be rector of the Catholic University at Washington is regarded in Vatican circles as confirmation of the Pope's determination to pursue a progressive line in developing the modern scientific educational movements.

It is said to be the Pope's intention to make the University at Washington a centre for the diffusing of such a movement, and that his Holiness trusts Mgr. O'Connell with the carrying out of this design. It is believed that the pursuance of this plan will have an immediate effect upon the clergy of the United States in accordance with the policy of rallying all Catholics to the cordial support of the university. It is expected that Mgr. O'Connell will choose a German to fill the post of vice rector of the university.

RUSSIA HAS READY MONEY.

Budget Estimate for the First Time in Years Shows Signs of Economic Prosperity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—The budget estimate for 1903 places the ordinary revenue at $948,516,330, the ordinary expenditure at $940,202,614.50, the surplus at $8,313,724.50, and the extraordinary expenditure at $95,681,121.50. The latter item will be met by the foregoing surplus, the extraordinary revenue of $1,250,000, and the Treasury reserve of $86,067,307.

Among the extraordinary expenditures is $10,460,511.50 for the building of the Siberian Railway, and $72,597,290 for the building of other railways.

In an official statement accompanying the budget, Finance Minister Witte says it is his pleasure to give this year for the first time in a long period assurance that the general conditions of Russian economy show evident signs of changes for the better. Among these may be mentioned the harvest for 1902, when the highest yield of grain in ten years was obtained, the yield exceeding the average for the last ten years by 27 per cent.

M. Witte comments also upon the improved condition of the money market, but says the perfect equilibrium between the supply and demand of capital has not yet fully been restored.

The value of Russian exports in 1902 exceeded the value of the imports by $150,000,000, and was greater than in any year during the past decade. The preponderance of exports has favorably affected the gold reserve in the Imperial Bank and the Treasury.

Minister Witte said that several measures to provide relief from taxation and for the repeal of certain taxes were contemplated. The budget shows that the vokda monopoly furnishes revenue amounting to $14,460,000.

Among the other points brought out in Minister Witte's speech was that the country's stock of gold has increased $70,000,000, fully recouping the former losses. The Minister said he was compelled, however, to note the continued depression in certain branches of industry, the abrupt decline in prices, notably in metals, and the continued decline in the output of pig iron. Minister Witte said also he felt in duty bound to discuss the demands which repeatedly reached the Czar for a reduction in or the abolition of certain taxes, and his regret at inability to satisfy the pressing demands for increased appropriations for educational and similar purposes.

"From an economic and humanitarian viewpoint," said Minister Witte, "it is to be regretted that mankind is not yet imbued with the high ideals of universal peace. It must be acknowledged that we are in the grip of an iron law, which decrees that the requirements of culture may be satisfied only from what remains after the expenditures for the defense of the country."

Minister Witte's attitude in the matter of the Russo-American dispute regarding sugar bounties has not been changed by the decision of the United States Supreme Court of Jan. 5 that the money paid by the Russian Government on sugar exported is a bounty.

GOV. TAFT REFUSES TO BE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

Declination Due to Great Demand in Manila for Continued Service of the Present Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The recent demonstration in Manila by the Filipino population to express their desire that Gov. Taft should remain as the head of the island Government has had its effect with regard to his accepting a seat on the Supreme bench. It was announced to-day at the Cabinet meeting that Gov. Taft had declined the appointment to the place that would be made vacant by the expected retirement of Justice Shiras.

COUNTESS LONYAY'S DENIAL.

VIENNA, Jan. 13.—Countess Lonyay, the former Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria-Hungary, who, it has been asserted in the newspapers here, had been deserted by her husband, Count Elemer Lonyay, has telegraphed to the Neues Weiner Journal, from Cape Martin, near Mentone, France, as follows:

"Stories untrue. Count here. Deny impertinent rumors."

New Shipping Trust Stories Denied.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—J. S. Morgan & Co. of this city to-day denied the report, circulated by the Brussels correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph, "that a new Morgan trust is projected to include all the British, German, French, and Italian shipping companies trading between Europe and South America."

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Lively Party Debate Causes Hilarity in the House.

Champ Clark, Candidate for the Minority Leadership Assails Gerrymanders by the Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The next Presidential campaign was the topic of the day in the House of Representatives. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio made a long speech in which he proved to the satisfaction of the Republicans that the Democratic Party was being slowly but surely wiped off the map. An allusion to Missouri provoked Champ Clark of that State, who is a candidate for minority leader to succeed Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, into a witty speech that crowded the House and produced a constant stream of applause and laughter.

The debate arose during the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. Gen. Grosvenor took advantage of some of the time of the majority to make a good-natured attack on the Democrats.

He took the election figures in State after State, proving from each that the Democrats were vanishing. The Missouri election he accounted for by a gerrymander. When he reached New York and showed by election figures that the Democratic Party was disappearing there, Mr. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who has lately developed a fondness for interrupting Grosvenor's speeches, broke in and asked whether the fact that Gov. Odell's plurality had been reduced from over 100,000 in 1900 to 8,000 in 1902, did not indicate that the Democrats had a good chance to carry the State.

"I might answer that if I knew whether the gentleman belonged to the Hill wing of the Democratic Party, which proposed to seize the coal mines, or some other wing," said the General.

"I am under the same difficulty," acknowledged Mr. Fitzgerald. "I don't know whether the gentleman is a 'stand-pat' Republican or some other kind of a Republican."

Champ Clark then made his reply, in which he said he was willing to drop Rhode Island from his calculation, because the Democratic victory there might have been an accident; but in New York it would need a change of only 4,402 votes to carry the State, in New Jersey 8,567, in Delaware 2,077, in Maryland 4,254, in Nebraska 2,673, in California 7,076, and in Utah 2,362, and that would elect a Democratic President.

"A change of 26,142 votes," he said, "will give us the President and two electoral votes to spare."

"I suppose," said Mr. Wachter of Maryland, "the gentleman thinks we Republicans are to sit with our hands tied all that time?"

"No," replied Mr. Clark, "you are going to sit with your hands in the Treasury up to the shoulders."

He then took up the question of gerrymandering, and showed how the Republicans had gerrymandered State after State. In Maine there were enough Democrats to elect a Congressman and almost enough to elect two, yet the delegation was solidly Republican. In Kansas the Republicans passed a law prohibiting fusion, and thus sent in a solid Republican delegation.

Here Gen. Grosvenor interrupted that that Kansas law was copied from an Ohio statute. "That does not make it a bit better," retorted Clark. "I think there's more political devilry hatched in Ohio than in all the rest of the Union together."

As he went on showing how State after State had been gerrymandered, Republicans from each of the States attacked sprang up and interrupted him with objections. When he reached Iowa Mr. Smith of that State exclaimed that one district had been purposely made Democratic, but that the Democrats had been unable to hold it since 1892.

"But we carried it this time, didn't we?" asked Mr. Clark. "Doesn't that look as if we are coming into our own again?"

Connecticut, he said, had enough Democrats to elect two Congressmen and nearly enough to elect three, yet the delegation was solidly Republican. To interruptions from Connecticut Congressmen, he retorted:

"You haven't changed your basis of representation since you drove out the Indians, and the biggest cities in the State haven't any more representation than the rotten boroughs. That is the reason you are going to re-elect Senator Orville H. Platt—and," he added as an after thought, amid laughter, "it is the only reason."

When he reached the Minnesota gerrymander he paused and asked, "Is there any brother from Minnesota that wants to arise and testify in this meeting?"

For the first time no Republican came to the rescue of his State.

Mr. Clark, in enumerating the gerrymandered States, made no reference to Illinois, and Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri demanded to know why he had not acknowledged the fairness of the Illinois apportionment. Derisive laughter from the Democrats followed, and Mr. Clark said: "The Illinois Republicans gerrymandered out of the next Congress two Democrats (that are sitting on this floor now. You didn't intend to, J. R. Williams come back either, and put him in a district with 2,500 majority against him, but he came back nevertheless."

At the conclusion of his speech, which had been constantly interrupted with applause and laughter, Mr. Clark asked Gen. Grosvenor if he had enough, and said he had not meant to speak on the subject, but had been forced to do so by Grosvenor's attacks.

"I commend to Gen. Grosvenor," he concluded, "the epitaph that was raised out West over an adventurous hunter who went looking for grizzlies and met one. The epitaph was: 'He whistled for the grizzly and the grizzly came.'"

Mr. Clark was congratulated by a number of his colleagues after his speech. The general opinion was that his boom for minority leader had gone up several points.

Mr. Swanson of Virginia, a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, also spoke on politics, declaring that the Presidential campaign of 1904 would be fought out solely on the tariff issue.

The remainder of the day was occupied by Mr. Hull, (Rep., Iowa,) who argued against the abandonment of the army transport service; Mr. Shattuc, (Rep., Ohio,) who assailed Edward Atkinson and the Anti-Imperialists; Mr. Moon, (Dem., Tenn.,) who denounced the refusal of the House leaders to allow the consideration of the Indian Territory bill, and who announced a policy of obstruction which he intended to pursue unless consideration was given to it, and Mr. Gaines, (Dem., Tenn.,) who urged the immediate advisability of placing coal on the free list.

Mr. Hull insisted that a transport service was a necessary adjunct of the army, and that in the end its cost would be cheaper than transportation over private lines.

"Is there anything in the pending bill touching this question?" asked Mr. Shafroth, (Fusion, Colorado.)

"No, but there is a proposition before the War Department, and this is the place and time to discuss this subject," replied Mr. Hull.

If there was no other way to prevent the abolition of the service, he said, he would favor an amendment which would prohibit the sale of the transports without action by Congress.

WOOD PULP BILL KILLED.

Ways and Means Committee Declines to Hear Publishers' Association.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day decided against the application of the National Publishers' Association for a hearing on the bill to put wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper on the free list. This bill, whose passage is urgently desired by the publishers of the country, has never had a chance for favorable consideration at this session, but until recently the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee were willing to grant the concession of hearing what the publishers had to say although they said at the same time that it was "of no use."

As a matter of fact, the committee was not only knew it would not pass, but they had no idea of every reporting it. The decision this morning was reached on the ground that there was no use in giving a hearing on a bill that was predestined to die.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Navy: Holcomb McG. Robertson, Virginia, to be Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service.

Army: Second Lieutenants of Cavalry to be First Lieutenants of Cavalry, R. T. Sawyer, Fourteenth, and J. C. Righter, Jr., Eighth.

Howard Gould Party in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Jan. 13.—The American steam yacht Niagara, with Howard Gould and a party on board, has arrived here.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD URGES BIBLE STUDY

He Addresses the Rockefeller Class on Ideals.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Tells a Story About a College Classmate He Helped—George F. Peabody Speaks.

Despite the cold last night the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church was comfortably filled by members of the Bible Class conducted by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. George F. Peabody and Edward M. Shepard spoke.

Mr. Peabody told a story of a child who had said to his father that he thought a religious man of their acquaintance was "nice, even if he is so good."

The introduction of Edward M. Shepard was so flattering that he had to deny he was such a marvelous person, and to add that he believed he was enough of a man to realise somewhat the spirit of the meeting. Continuing he said in part:

"It comes down to this: I want to pay sincere tribute to this Bible class of men. There are those who fear that respect for the Bible and enthusiastic study of the Bible, from which our fathers gathered their inspiration, is lost. Many have feared that the Bible, except as an adjunct to the pulpit, is to perish. But this is not so. It sums up our civilization, out of which came our ideals, and out of the marvelous English translation came our best form of speech. You see everywhere the fruitage of the study of the Bible.

"We fear now and then that life has become commonplace, dull, and oppressed, a condition of routine. We read of the Knights of the Round Table and forget that there are heroes of to-day. We think of the Biblical characters and say that the age of heroism is past. That is a delusion. There are more heroes to-day than there ever were and a deeper, larger conception of the Bible. I don't mean that this is so because there are more peoples, but that per hundred men and women there is a greater study of the Book of Books.

"The world of to-day is not commonplace. I speak of the average man and woman, those who get their names in the papers only when they marry and when they die. There are more to-day to patiently suffer and to avoid unmanly and unwomanly tears through their devotion to a cause than ever. The world grows better year by year. The betterment is not a mere growth, but an inspiration, the study of the Bible. I accredit to this class an enormous influence.

"Take this great city of nearly 4,000,000 people, and every year it shows more and more a betterment in the civic life. The life of New York depends on its organized work. The Church must be something more than a simple place of worship. It must be organized for good work. The aggregate influence of the politicians, except as they are organized for the betterment of the city, is futile. There is a great future for New York and work like that which you are doing is to be the inspiration for good. It is the private life, earnest and sincere, which makes up the civic life.

"We dislike to speak of classes and should be proud that as Americans we dislike the idea. As Americans we instinctively recognise the fact that the politician or demagogue teaching class distinctions is to be distrusted, and we resent his ideas. That is Americanism. Our great achievements come from the hearts of the millions. No one can do a greater work than to preach, to organise and struggle to make dominant precisely what is in the Bible.

"I am speaking not on religious lines, but of life as I know it. The man who studies the Bible, its truths, history, literature, and poetry need never fear, for the measure of his success in the genuine life and his value as a citizen, working for the benefit and the glory of our dear city.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., followed, telling stories with a moral. Among them was one of a boy working in a factory in New England. He wearied of his work where he could not develop, and saw that the only way was through education. He joined a theatrical company traveling through the country as an expert carpenter. His skill brought him good pay, and he returned to his native town to study in the college there. He did not gain a diploma, for he was hopelessly deficient in mathematics, but led his class in history.

"He was my classmate," said Mr. Rockefeller, and when he left I loaned him a couple of hundred dollars that he might pursue a post graduate course in his favorite study. He went West and is to-day recognized all over the world as an authority on American history. During his long labors he paid me regularly the interest on my loan and a part of the principal. He was married not a great time ago and sent me an invitation.

"As a wedding present I sent to him the canceled notes of his indebtedness, which he returned with a check to cover the amount. It is men like this who count, and the young man who says that to-day he has no future is in error."

THE MARQUAND COLLECTION.

Paintings and Water Colors by Foreign and American Artists to be Sold at Auction.

A surprise is in store for every one who has been at the home of the late Henry G. Marquand when they examine his collections in the American Art Galleries on Madison Square. The number of objects is greater than appeared to be the case, and especially the Persian rugs and Japanese articles are more numerous than one could have looked for. In the matter of paintings the old British portraitists form the most important section, while the tapestries are uncommonly fine, offering examples suited for much larger interiors then the house on Madison Avenue, where the late President of the Metropolitan Museum lived.

Two portraits of women represent Sir Joshua Reynolds. The profile likeness at half length of the Countess of Nottingham has the master's fine coloring and some of his weak points. The somewhat cold but high-bred face suits exactly the bearer of a coronet. The right hand coming forward and drooping in classic outlines, rather than in a realistic way, seems insufficiently attached to the lady, because Sir Joshua's drawing of the right shoulder away from the spectator is not good. One understands that the right elbow is resting on something; but a certain awkwardness remains as a result of the pose he has given his sitter. Less interesting in her personality is the other, Mrs. Stanhope, but the charm of womanliness and the attraction of the coloring are found here also.

George Romney is seen in a sketchy but very delightful head, "The Shy Child," which would not have been improved had he worked it out to a finish. It is far more attractive than the portrait of that arrant Philistine, the actress Mrs. Wells, who sits beneath a tree with her hands in a big muff. Whatever she may have been on the stage, here in Romney's portrait she is an ugly and platitudinous person enough, nor can her expansive hat and voluminous garments rescue her from commonplace.

Of Raeburn there is a fine, serious young man with that mouth one finds so often in Sir Thomas Lawrence's faces, said to be the likeness of Charles Lamb; and of Hoppner a youthful likeness called the portrait of young Shelley, together with two likenesses of Lady Almeria Carpenter and Mrs. Gwynn. A dark, small picture of "Shepherd Boys" represents Gainsborough; it is very smooth in brushwork.

"The Toilet," by William Etty, R. A., is a little specimen of the Italian figure once very popular, a buxom woman in tinseled bodice arranging a red ribbon in her hair. The flesh is hot and unreal, the face without expression.

"Dedham Vale," by John Constable, is one of the gems of this collection, a scene from the region where the great landscapist was born and resided. It was sent in 1811 to the Royal Academy. It is a very simple and straightforward work, not in the dark and stormy vein he so often preferred, but golden with mist on a Summer's day—one of those pictures in which he approached the old Dutch landscapists whom he admired. It ought to find its way to the Metropolitan Museum. Three landscapes by Old Crome are even more akin to the Hollanders, especially "The Old Mill on the Yare," with its rich browns, its windmill and houses now much deeper in shadow than once they were. "Landscape with Cottages" and "Porrington Oak" are sturdy canvases. Turner's watercolor views of Petershof and of two castles on the Rhine have the interest that attaches to everything he did, if it were merely a sketch for reproduction in a series for the press.

Coming down to modern times in England, there is a large triple mural work by Lord Leighton, classified figures on gold backgrounds, illustrating music, with the names of the Muses inscribed in Greek letters near the figures. Something of Pompeii, something of Etruscan vases are seen in these finely outlined, handsome forms, while the faces suggest Burne-Jones and the draperies the late Albert Moore, but on a larger and more distinguished scale. Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema displays in "Amo Te, Ama Me" his mastery of technique in the painting of old marple and his weakness in true force of characterization when it comes to faces and figures. The Greek girl with the bouquet and her lover lounging on the stone bench are as nearly expressionless as possible.

There is more dramatic go in the famous "Reading from Homer," though here also the technique of inanimate objects takes the lead of the human interest. The four examples of George H. Boughton, member of the National Academy here and of the Royal in London, consist of a big landscape, "A Golden Afternoon, Isle of Wight"; a scene in literary history, "Marvell's Last Visit to Milton"; a Dutch interior with old gossips called "The Cronies," and a single graceful figure, "Black-eyed Susan." The landscape is the best and the Dutch interior follows.

Some pretty little water color bits by Mortimer Menpes and three neat, bright water color landscapes by Alfred Parsons are further examples of British living artists. As to American, there is a Thomas Cole, painted in Italy, a carefully wrought mediaeval interior with a charming figure of "Mariana in Measure for Measure," by E. A. Abbey, (water color;) a richly colored, tall picture by Carroll Beckwith, called "A Summer Evening"; an atelier interior with sculptor and reclining girl, by E. D. Blashfield, "A Sculptor's Model"; a characteristic F. S. Church called "The Enchantress"; a bright frieze of housetops, Capri girls and solid blue sky, by C. C. Coleman, called "Scene in Capri"; a "Grand Cañon of the Colorado," by Samuel Colman; a figure by Kenyon Cox, "On the Edge of the Brook," and a water color, "Bella Mar, Matanzas," by F. Hopkinson Smith.

Two figure pieces by Frank D. Millet, N. A.; a delightful little boy, "The Dull Scholar," by Eastman Johnson, N. A.; two fine Newport views by R. Swain Gifford, and one of the best specimens of the late John Frederick Kensett, N. A., "Windsor Castle," make up the tale of the native work. It is meagre. But as a collector Mr. Marquand's tastes went out to European masters, particularly the British, and in some cases they could scarcely be termed masters at all.

Not that the French are entirely unrepresented, either. A nice little Corot, caleid for some reason a "Classic Landscape"; a really magnificent colorpiece of a landscape by Decamps; a still-life by Blaise Desgoffe; a cardinal by Georges Cain; a figure piece by Edouard Frère, a "Diana," by Luc Olivier Merson; a scene out of Daphnis and Chloë, by Aimé Morot; a really charming little landscape by Rousseau, with a lovely sky; and a sketchy "Fisher Boy" full of rich color, together with an uninteresting "Landscape and Cattle," both signed Troyon; a landscape by Troullebert, that echo of Corot; these are the French pictures. Then there is a capital "Spanish Fencer," watercolor by Villegas, with two oils, much inferior, "The Page" and "At the Door of the Harem"; also a Spanish lady seated, by Raimundo de Madraso, which belongs to his very best period.

The portrait of Henry of Valois, who became King Henry III. of France, assigned to Jacopo Robusti, called the Tintoretto, is remarkable for the shrewd yet effeminate expression of his youthful face and the elaborate titles given him on a letter he holds in his hand—Henricus Valesius, Andagaviensium Dux, Princeps Francise, et Dei Gratia Electus Rex Poloniae et Dux Lithuaniae, Russiae et Prussiae et Samogitiae—but it is a picture more curious than beautiful. Interesting as these pictures are, the glass, pottery, furniture, bronzes, rugs, and tapestries form the most valuable part of the collection.

MRS. DREXEL'S BALL.

Brilliant Entertainment in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia—Many New Yorkers Attend.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The ball given by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel in Horticultural Hall to-night was one of the important events of the Winter season. In several respects it was the most brilliant and successful that Mr. and Mrs. Drexel have given.

It was a representative Philadelphia gathering, marked by the presence of many titled visitors and leading belles and débutantes of Baltimore, Washington, and New York. The guests, to the number of 1,000, arrived late, many having come directly from the opera.

They entered a ballroom abloom with high bushes of roses and clusters of pink and white azaleas. A canopy of smilax, made brilliant with electric lights, was suspended from the ceiling, and a bouquet of carnations adorned the chandelier.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel received their guests at the entrance of the ballroom. There was the usual dancing, but no cotillion. At 1 o'clock supper was served in the foyer, which was lavishly decorated with greens and floral pieces.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Kean of New Jersey entertained at a small dance this evening at his home, in I Street, in honor of his niece, Miss Christine Roosevelt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt of New York, and at present a guest at the White House.

The entire first floor of the Kean residence was decorated in poinsetta blossoms and palms, with the drawing rooms and large dining room reserved for dancing and the library across the hall used as a supper room. The host was assisted in receiving by his sister, Miss Kean, and the guest of honor. The latter wore a beautiful gown of white tulle.

The company of 150 invited to meet this New York débutante was limited almost entirely to the younger members of fashionable society, and of course included Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the President, and another young cousin in the person of Miss Alfrida Roosevelt of Boston, who is also a guest at the White House.

The only married people present were the British Ambassador and Lady Herbert, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Gen. and Mrs. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. George B. McClellan, and Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson.

Ex-Ambassador to Italy and Mrs. Draper entertained this evening at a beautifully appointed dinner party. Their guests included the Russian Ambassador, the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, the First Secretary of the French Embassy and Mme. de Margerie, the Portuguese Minister, Senator and Mrs. Depew, Gen. and Mrs. Corbin, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Peirce, Mr. and Mrs. Clover, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Slater, Miss Gwynn, Miss Josephine Patten, Miss Ward, Representative Gillett, and Representative Robert Adams, Jr.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw, who are entertaining a small house party of Iowa friends, gave a dinner party of twenty covers last evening. In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Voss, the latter a niece of the hostess, there were present Judge Fuller of Iowa and Miss Fuller, Judge Smith of the same State, and a number of Iowa Representatives in Congress and their wives.

GEN. BADEN-POWELL RELIEVED.

Will Return to England as Inspector General of Cavalry.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—With reference to the rumors of dissatisfaction with Gen. Baden-Powell's South African constabulary and his possible removal as a result of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's visit to South Africa, a telegram from Johannesburg announces that Gen. Baden-Powell has been appointed an Inspector General of Cavalry, and that he will come to England in June to take up his appointment.

It is understood that the constabulary will be reorganized into a civil force.

Atalanta Boat Club Election.

In the fifty-fifth annual election of the Atalanta Boat Club, held last night in Pabst's Harlem Casino, the young element in the club opposed the older members, and after a contest lasting from 9 P. M. to 1 o'clock this morning, won their fight. The winning ticket follows: President—F. P. Kaska; First Vice President—David Brown; Commodore—David Banks; Treasurer—H. E. Cunningham; Secretary—F. X. McCormick; Captain—J. F. Mulcahy; First Lieutenant—William Moncure; Second Lieutenant—William M. Varley; Directors—C. E. Nieson, G. B. Heath, W. F. Russell, and L. B. Mercadante.

DEATH OF PETER MARIE

Long a Social Leader in New York and an Old School Gallant.

His Notable Collections of Rare Books and Miniatures of the Beauties of His Generation.

Peter Marié died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence, 6 East Thirty-seventh Street, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, from a complication of diseases. He had been in failing health for a long time, and his last illness prostrated him about ten days ago.

The funeral services will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Peter Marié may be called the last gentleman of the old school in New York society. There are other men who have courtly manners and who have been noted for generous and kindly hospitality, but they are in a way mere boys, and none of them has in his veins the Gallic blood which does so much toward making the gallant. Mr. Marié was not, however, the modern Gaul, but a survival practically from the eighteenth century.

He came from an old French family which held office at Cap Français, in the French West Indies, in the days before the Revolution. His grandfather was Maître du Port in that place. In 1792 he lost his life in an accident by drowning. The men who were sent to San Domingo in those days from France were of excellent families. They carried with them to that island all the manner and the graces of the Courts of the Louis.

Mr. Marié's maternal grandfather was a planter on the same island. He owned a large estate there, and was assassinated at a banquet which was being held to celebrate the cessation of hostilities between the whites and the blacks. His name was Arnaud, and his widow, like many other ladies of San Domingo, made her escape to the United States, boarding a merchant vessel. She was an American. Her youngest daughter was Leontine Arnaud, who, in 1811, at the age of sixteen, married John B. Marié, the father of Peter. Mr. Marié was the fourth son in a family of nine. His father became a prosperous ship merchant, trading with Mexico. He died in 1835.

Peter Marié, the fourth child, was born early in the last century, when all the traditions of the old Court life in France and the similar existence in the Colonies in the homes of the wealthy planters and Government officials were still fresh. There was a small circle of French people in New York, many of whom had succeeded in escaping the terrors of the famous revolt of negroes in San Domingo. They formed a part of the old society of this city. The Brugières, the Maturins, and others are descended from them, as were also the Grymes, through Mrs. Claiborne of New Orleans, the Alliens, and many others.

Peter Marié was brought up in the mercantile establishment of his father, and for years continued in business. He amassed a comfortable fortune in the early sixties, and this, added to his inheritance, enabled him to retire early in 1865. Ten years before he had become a member of the Union Club, then the only great social organization of New York. He was always very fond of society, and from his youth he was considered what was called in those days a great beau. French fashions and French customs were more to the taste of the gilded youth of those days, and they took little from England. Mr. Marié was always a welcome dinner guest, he danced at all the balls and assemblies, and there were few young men who were better known or more popular.

His life as a bachelor suited him. It was the custom for men to marry young in the ante-bellum days, and Mr. Marié was one of the very few bachelors in town, who, although most gallant and most devoted to the fair sex, was content with his own ice and who lived in a house of his own and entertained as a bachelor host. His residence was at 48 West Nineteenth Street, one of the best sites in the city, near to the then new building of the Union Club, and quite far up town. There he began his famous dinners and his little evenings.

In the house in Nineteenth Street he began the foundation for an extraordinary collection of objects of art. He always with gentle insistence claimed the miniature of the portrait of every new beauty he met. This was done with such courtesy that the fair donor could not refuse. His house became a museum for the pictures of all the beauties in New York society and in other cities as well. The walls were adorned with their likenesses, and to be in the collection was always deemed an honor.

But Mr. Marié did not stop there. He was a man of culture and of reading. His library is one of the finest in New York, if not in America. He had a passion for rare old books and artistic bindings, and collectors were always at work for him to add to his library. He was a rare judge of paintings and of antiques, and his house soon become too small to hold the collection. But everything he had was good, and there was no sign of crowding anywhere.

And to all this, Mr. Marié added another accomplishment. He was a delightful writer of verse—not serious, exactly, but of that precise kind which was in fashion at the end of the eighteenth century, when patches and powder were in vogue and the minuet was danced.

Among his surviving relatives in New York are the widow of his brother, Joseph Marié, and her two daughters, Misses Leontine and Josephine Marié. The younger of these has written several books which have had a great success. The daughter of his sister, the late Mrs. Emil Sauer, is Mrs. Suse. Her daughter was one of the débutantes of the Winter. Another sister was the Vicomtesse de Bermingham, and another married Count de Thieux of Leipsic, whose father had been Chamberlain to the King of Saxony. A niece was the first wife of Frank Pendleton. His eldest brother was Camille Marié.

Mr. Marié belonged to the Union, the Knickerbocker, the Grolier, the City, and the Tuxedo clubs; the American Geographical Society, the New York Academy of Sciences, and other societies, and was a patron of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the National Academy of Design, and the American Museum of Natural History. He was Vice President of the New York Institute for the Blind.

HEAVY JUDGMENT FOR CUNARD.

Sir Bache Cunard, President of the Cunard Line of steamships, recovered a judgment yesterday in the Supreme Court, after an inquest before Justice Herrick and a jury, for $1,037,700.81 against his first cousin, Charles G. Francklyn, who for some years had the management of his property in this State.

Mr. Francklyn fifteen years ago was in charge of Sir Bache Cunard's property here, he having inherited a large fortune from his father, Sir Edward Cunard. At that time Sir Bache Cunard complained that Francklyn had mismanaged the property and had converted large sums to his own use. He therefore sued Francklyn to recover $1,250,000. The suit was defended by Francklyn, and the litigation dept dragging along for some years, until, on the eve of its trial, Francklyn agreed to compromise the case for $1,250,000.

Francklyn was to turn over all his property to ex-Judge Henry E. Howland as trustee for a period of ten years, during which time Sir Bache Cunard was to receive the profits and recoup himself for the amount of $1,250,000 under the settlement. Should he not have been repaid at the end of that time, he was to be empowered to sell the property.

He received little or nothing, and insisted on the sale of the property, when it only fetched about $4,000. He then, through Whitlock & Simonds of 59 William Street, instituted action for the $1,250,000, less the $4,000 received by him.

Francklyn interposed an answer in which he alleged that the reason the property had become valueless was on account of Judge Howland's management, but did not defend the suit when it was called for trial yesterday.

Evidence having been given proving Sir Bache Cunard's claim, judgment was given for the full amount claimed, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, the total amounting to the sum for which Justice Herrick gave judgment. Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse were the defendant's attorneys.

Led All!

In the year 1902 THE NEW YORK TIMES led every other New York morning newspaper in the volume of its gross financial business, circulation, resort advertising. THE NEW YORK TIMES. "All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

A Personal Note to the Public

I firmly believe that if every man and woman of moderate means, young and old, married or not, would read the series "How We Saved for a Home" in The Ladies' Home Journal, that thousands would date the beginning of their true living from that day.

Here are 100 young couples, and men with families, working girls and unmarried young men, who tell, step by step and dollar by dollar, how each now own their own home,—some on salaries of $4. per week: none higher than $30. The average is $15.

For 10 cents you can buy the January number with the first 11 of these stories.

Edward Bok

Editor of The Ladies' Home Journal

MEN DEFEND THEIR CLUBS.

Nineteenth Century Organization Hears That They Are Good—Women's Clubs Are Eulogized, Too.

Men stood up in vindication of the club, while women listened with skeptical smiles, at the January meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club, held last night in the rooms of the Aldine Association. The topic of the evening was "The Influence of the Club on Modern City Life," and the men who spoke said it was all good. The women refused to be convinced until one of their own sex took the rostrum in defense of "Women's Clubs." William H. McElroy, a member of the Authors' Club, said:

"In London and Paris the club is generally composed of men whose only occupation is to belong to a club, and Satan always finds some mischief for idle hands to do, whether in or out of the club. Here it is different. Every clubman here is a workingman. He may be a theologian or a dealer in hardware, but in any case the club is merely an incident in his life."

Mr. McElroy said that while the club did not exercise any influence on the life of the metropolis as a whole, whatever influence it did have within its own limited sphere made for good.

"While I know that for altruistic aims the club is not in it with a Sunday school," said Gen. Barnes, President of the Aldine Association, "its ultimate object is that of cultivating friendship, which, next to domestic happiness, is the greatest thing in life. The burning question here is this: Have we men the right to deprive our loved ones, especially the partners of our joys and sorrows, of the companionship we are under contract to supply?"

Mrs. Doré Lyons, President of the Eclectic Club, told the meeting that the woman's club was "the best thing that ever happened," and that every wise husband should advise his wife to join one. She said there was a growing sentiment even among men in favor of the woman's club.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Katherine Russell Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Katherine Russell Beach, widow of the Rev. Alfred B. Beach, D. D., died at her home here to-day. She was seventy-five years of age and was a daughter of the late Samuel Nelson, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and a sister of Rensselaer R. Nelson of St. Paul, a District Judge of the United States Supreme Court for Minnesota. Mrs. Beach lived in New York many years, while her husband was rector of St. Peter's Church. He was also rector of Christ Church, this village.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JAMES MCCULLOUGH, aged forty-eight, a well-known physician of Watertown, N. Y., died there of apoplexy yesterday. He was a prominent Mason and a former resident of Oneida County, where he was a School Commissioner for nine years.

CHARLES A. FINCH, forty-five years old, died Monday night at his home in Ithaca of Bright's disease. He was a brother of William Finch, Professor of Law in Cornell University, and a nephew of Francis Miles Finch, Dean of Cornell Law School and former Judge of the Court of Appeals.

GEORGE L. BROWNELL died in New Bedford, Mass., yesterday, in his eightieth year. He was the first man in the United States to manufacture the old-fashioned two-wheeled velocipede, the forerunner of the safety bicycle. He had been in the carriage business for fifty-nine years.

MICHAEL ANDERMAN, for thirty-five years a Deputy Marshal attached to the Yorkville Courts, died on Monday night at his home, 305 East Eighty-second Street, from pneumonia. He was fifty-seven years old and had long been a cripple from rheumatism. He leaves four sons, one of whom also is a Deputy Marshal, and one daughter.

It often baffles even the wisest physician to detect the cause of failing health and strength. In the great majority of cases it is due to the presence of worms; and where these exist, DR. J. AYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE will always be a cure.—Adv.

Business Notices.

Remove the causes that make your hair lifeless and gray with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 10cts.

ICARIA. A New Collar. E. & W. E. & W.

MARRIED.

STRONG—BEINECKE.—On January 10, 1903, Miss Theodora Beinecke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Beinecke of this city, to Mr. Edwin Allen Strong of Hartford, Conn.

DIED.

AKIN.—On Monday, January 12th, 1903, Albert J. Akin, in the one hundredth year of his age. Funeral at his residence, 4 West 56th Street, on Thursday, January 15th, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Pawling, N. Y., on Friday morning. Carriages will meet special car on train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:08 A. M.

BEACH.—On January 13th, 1903, at Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, Anna J., youngest daughter of the late Henry W. and Martha C. Beach. Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Stuart Lindsley, 65 Cleveland Street, Orange, N. J., Friday, January 16th, at 12 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be at Orange station on arrival of 10:10 A. M. train from Christopher and Barclay Street ferries, New York, D., L. & W. R. R.

BEACH.—At Cooperstown, Jan. 13, 1903, Katharine Russell, widow of the Rev. Alfred B. Beach, D. D., rector emeritus of St. Peter's church, and daughter of the late Justice Samuel Nelson of the United States Supreme Court.

COSSART.—On Monday, January 12, John Edward Cossart, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of Transfiguration, 29th Street, near 5th Avenue, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

GALLAUDET.—On Sunday, Jan. 11, at sanitarium of Dr. A. J. Givens, Stamford, Conn., Peter Wallace Gallaudet, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Cedar Hill Chapel, Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, Jan. 14, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will meet friends at station on arrival of 9 A. M. train from New York.

GUION.—Jan. 12, after a lingering illness, Emma Snyder, widow of William H. Guion, Jr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENRY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 11, Florine, beloved wife of Philip S. Henry and daughter of the late Leonard and Rosalie Lewisohn. Funeral private.

MARIE.—On Tuesday, January 13th, at his residence, 6 East 37th Street, Peter Marie, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Friday morning, January 16th, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

McMURRAY.—On January 13th, 1903, at Salem, N. Y., G. S. McMurray, aged 81, wife of the late Robert McMurray, M. D. Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, at 2 P. M.

SNOOK.—Sunday, Jan. 11, Edward Sayer, aged 18 years and 11 days, youngest son of Samuel R. and Ella Pendleton Snook. Services at the residence of his parents, 182 Hart Street, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Jan. 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SODERHOLM.—Ida C., wife of Charles G. Soderholm of 700 Hancock St., on Monday, Jan. 12. The funeral services will be held at the Embury Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Decatur St. and Lewis Av., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. on Thursday afternoon.

THOMAS.—At his residence, 17 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Jan. 11, Gen. Samuel E. Thomas, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral from late residence, Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

TILLINGHAST.—At Colorado Springs, on Monday, Jan. 12, Janet Henderson, daughter of Dr. Joseph R. and Mary K. Tillinghast.

The Woodlawn Cemetery

is the most accessible cemetery of the metropolis by Harlem trains, trolley or carriage. Thirty minutes from Grand Central. Lots sold at $125 up. Send for Descriptive Booklet, or by request a representative will call. Office 20 East 23d St., N. Y. City.

Appeal for Dependant Families.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor asks for funds with which to carry on its work. In November last it called on the public for $50,000; of that amount it has received $26,500, and for the remainder it makes an urgent appeal. The high cost of food and fuel has increased largely its expenditures. At the present time there are 1,226 dependent families in charge of its Department of Relief. Checks should be made to the order of Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

DEATHS REPORTED JAN. 13.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date of Death.
ARMITAGE, Mary, 406 W. 27th St.	42	12
ARKIN, Albert J., 4 W. 56th St.	89	13
ALEXANDER, John, 655 Hudson	67	12
AGALLOCO, Sebastino, 5 Baxter St.	1	12
ANGLY, Josephine M., 205 3d Av.	45	10
BOYLAN, Raymond, 120 E. 114th St.	1	12
BORMAN, George F., 514 W. 140th St.	69	11
BAER, Benjamin, 165 E. 114th St.	15	12
BAUER, Frederick, 2,162 9th Av.	31	12
BALDWIN, Lucretia R., 903 6th Av	83	12
BUSBY, William J., 253 E. 87th St.	43	10
BERGREN, Oscar, 2 E. Broadway.	49	11
BEGLEY, Michael, 49 E. 124th St.	68	12
BERNHARDT, Jacob, 407 W. 30th St.	75	12
CONNELL, Mathew, 104 7th Av.	40	12
CHRISTIANSEN, Catherine, 434 E. 81st St.	28	12
CADUGAN, William J., 140 E. 97th St.	46	10
CASTRIA, Rocco S., 279 Mott St.	3	10
CONNOLLY, James, 701 2d Av.	6	10
CARDINALE, Raffaelo, 131 Mulberry.	1	12
CARROLL, Mary, 217 E. 92d St.	24	11
CONACHY, Theresa, Presbyterian Hos	23	13
CALLAHAN, Annie F., 10 2d St.	1	12
CARLEY, Fannie, 510 W. 36th St.	32	11
COSTAGNO, Albert, 314 E. 104th St.	1	12
DELEA, Francesca, 6 Mott St.	1	10
DELEUG, William, 301 E. 112th St.	15	10
DI FRANCESCO, V., 130 Cherry St.	2	12
DENBIGH, Selina, 427 W. 22d St.	23	12
DE FOREST, John, 222 E. 104th St.	1	12
ERDMAN, Isaac S., 110 E. 65th St.	72	12
EBEL, Edward, 211 E. 104th St.	1	11
FUTERSAK, Dora, 124 Ridge St.	45	12
FIGUEREDO, Celia, 277 W. 117th St.	1	12
FAY, Owen, 231 W. 42d St.	28	9
GAFFNEY, Mary, 220 E. 119th St.	50	10
GALLAGHER, F. J., 535 W. 179th St.	68	11
GULLA, X., 190th St. and Morris Av.	23	6
GAVACAN, Michael, 1 Chatham Sq.	47	12
GOLDEN, Margaret, 51 Market St.	47	13
GENTILLE, Michele, 17 Laight St.	42	13
HIGGINS, Martin, 18 Eldridge St.	38	12
HERMAN, Herbert, 942 E. 144th St.	42	10
HENRY, Florine H., 54 E. 56th St.	25	11
HEWITT, Susan, 522 W. 59th St.	65	10
HUFFER, Jennie, 7 Eldridge St.	1	12
HILL, Margaret, 9 Catharine Slip.	46	11
HAWTHORNE, Robert, 13 Bowery.	41	10
HEIMLER, William, 54 1st Av.	78	10
JOHNSTON, Jessa, 201 W. 123d St.	30	11
KELLY, Patrick, 478 W. 54th St.	80	11
KORAN, Emilie, 1,878 1st Av.	2	11
KNECHT, Jacob, 355 E. 89th St.	1	12
KNUTSON, Henry, 181 Greenwich St.	1	12
KOROTZER, Meyer, 147 E. Houston.	21	11
KNIGHT, Thomas J., 221 W. 40th St.	44	11
KELLY, Mary, 59 1st Av.	2	10
KOEHNE, Emil, 4,006 Park Av.	4	12
LAMBERT, George, 207 E. 58th St.	56	12
LANTELLO, Rosina, 220 W. 38th St.	24	11
LA SALA, Santa, 210 E. 115th St.	0	13
LENSON, Augusta, 66 E. 138th St.	42	11
MARQUARDT, Anna C., 974 1st Av.	14	10
MESSER, Chales J., 47 Delancey St.	34	12
MILLS, Rose, 25 Cherry St.	68	12
MOUROUX, Anna M., 241 W. 36th St.	5	10
MURRAY, Walter, 316 W. 41st St.	1	12
MARTIN, Catherine, 329 W. 15th St.	74	12
McINTYRE, James, 2 Amsterdam Av.	1	12
McCABE, Mary, 633 W. 117th St.	68	12
NEUMAN, John P., 237 E. 26th St.	2	12
NEUMAN, Charles, 700 3d Av.	3	12
O'NEILL, Matthew, 616 E. 136th St.	31	10
O'NEIL, Matthew J., 307½ Bleecker	1	12
O'DONNELL, Owen, 429 E. 12th St.	1	12
O'BRIEN, Kate, 341 Spring St.	40	11
O'NEILL, Bridget C., 206 2d Av.	14	12
PELIKAN, Katerina, 1,787 Av. A.	69	11
PRESCOTT, Emore, Model Richelieu	56	14
QUARRELL, Hortie, 205 E. 14th St.	40	12
RHARDON, Sarah, 248 W. 31st St.	31	12
REYNOLDS, Patrick, 446 E. 17th St.	50	11
REIFLER, Harry, 14 E. 129th St.	1	12
RITTER, Katherine, 257 E. 80th St.	69	12
RUSH, Mary, 205 E. 99th St.	41	11
REED, Sarah E., 107 E. 70th St.	84	11
RUFFNER, John, 136 W. 104th St.	1	12
RIERA, Francisco J., 247 1st Av.	24	12
ROBINSON, Joseph W., Tumberton, N. J.	30	12
STRADA, Frederick, 1,787 Madison	1	12
SELLMAN, Mary E., Charles St.	1	12
SCHMITZ, Mary, 2,148 Amsterdam Av.	1	12
SHANTON, Anna, 512 E. 18th St.	32	10
SCHUH, Caroline, 49 E. 109th St.	1	12
SMITH, Annie, 208 E. 49th St.	18	12
SMALL, Benjamin, 1,137 Madison Av.	1	12
STEINLE, Elias, 234 E. 86th St.	81	12
SMITH, Charles, 2 Rose St.	1	12
SHEILE, Patrick, 352 8th Av.	51	9
STEWART, Susan, 60 E. 101st St.	1	11
SMITH, Kate, 430 W. 37th St.	31	11
SILVERBERG, Lilly, 225 E. 105th St.	30	12
SMYTH, Mary, 175 E. 68th St.	1	12
SELOMER, Zacharias, 22 E. 109th St.	69	12
TENNIS, Frank, 214 E. 108th St.	1	12
TOWNE, Samuel D., 17 W. 31st St.	80	13
TANZ, Mollie, 207 Stanton St.	2	12
URBAN, Antonie, 307 E. 74th St.	49	12
URWICK, Edward, 23 Madison St.	1	12
VEIER, Albertina W., 426 E. 90th St.	10	10
VOORHIS, Bensel, 416 Cumberland St., Brooklyn	73	10

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Grand Opera Season 1902—1903. Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau. To-night, at 8:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. RHEINGOLD. Renee-Beice, Maryll; Schumann-Heink; Scheff; Bridewell; Anthes, Van Rooy, Bispham, Blimbad, Blass. Conductor, Flon.

To-morrow Eve., at 8—Performances at Special Prices. Double Bill. LA FILLE DU REGIMENT. (The Daughter of the Regiment.) Semprich; Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Saltgnac, Gilibert, Follow. at 10:15 by PAGLIACCI. Scheff; Dani, Campanari. Conductor, Flon.

Fri. Eve., Jan. 16, at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. DIE WALKURE. Gadski, Schumann-Heink; Fremstad, Scheff, Seygard, Maryll; Bridewell and Nordica; Anthes, Van Rooy, Blimbad. Conductor, Hertz.

Sat. Aft., Jan. 17, at 2—FAUST. Eames, Bridewell; Alvarez, Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.

Sat. Eve., Jan. 17, at 8, at Pop. Prices—TANNHAUSER. Gadski, Seygard, Maryll; Gerhauser, Bispham, Blass. Conductor, Hertz.

Mon. Eve., Jan. 19, at 8:30—Grand Popular Concert. Soloists—Sembrich (first appearance this season at these concerts), Bridewell, Dani, Scotti. ENTIRE OPERA ORCHESTRA. Conductor, Mancinelli.

Mon. Eve., Jan. 19, at 7:30—Der Ring Des Nibelungen. SIEGFRIED. Nordica, Schumann-Heink; Scheff; Anthes, Van Rooy, Bispham. Conductor, Hertz.

Wed. Eve., Jan. 21, at 8—AIDA. Gadski, Kirkby Lunn, Maryll; De Marchi, Campanari, Ed. de Reszke. Journet. Conductor, Mancinelli.

Fri. Eve., Jan. 23, at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. GOTTERDAMMERUNG. Nordica, Renee-Beice, Homer, Scheff, Bridewell; Anthes, Ed. de Reszke, Bispham. Conductor, Hertz.

WEBER PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF ELEONORA DUSE This afternoon at 2. and Friday Aft., Jan. 16th, at 2. MAGDA

Seats on sale, $2.50, $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

WAGNER OPERA LECTURE RECITALS BY WALTER DAMROSCH.—Daly's Theatre, Mondays and Thursdays at 8 P. M. Thursday, "Parsifal" (with David Mannes, violinist.) Jan. 19—"Rheingold," with David Bispham. Jan. 22. "Walkure." Seats 25c. to $1.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. EVENINGS at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. Robert Marshall's THE UNFORESEEN New Play.

NEW SAVOY Theatre, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:35. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. Charles Frohman Presents CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY. THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES WITH CLARA BLOODGOOD "A POPULAR SUCCESS."—Sun.

CRITERION THEATRE Broadway & 44th St. JULIA MARLOWE Another Marlowe Triumph. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE CAVALIER. BEGINNING THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. SPECIAL MATINEES DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY. During Miss Marlowe's Engagement The Little Princess, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new play for CHILDREN AND GROWN UP CHILDREN.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th st., near B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MRS. LANGTRY IN THE CROSS-WAYS, NEXT MONDAY. SEATS READY TO-MORROW, 9 A. M. Charles Frohman Will Present ANNE RUSSELL in her new play MICE AND MEN.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evgs. at 7:45. Sharp. Mat. Saturday at 1:45. EXTRA HAMLET MAT. JAN. 30TH. SOTHERN HAMLET Last Two Weeks as JANUARY 26—"IF I WERE KING."

Madison Sq. Theatre, 24th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:00. 3d Big Week Popular with the Public. ELIZABETH TYREE in GRETNA GREEN.

KNICKERBOCKER Thea., B'way & 38th St. Last 4 Nights, 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. GOODWIN MISS ELLIOTT MAXINE in "THE ALTAR OF FRIENDSHIP." Wed. Eve., Jan. 21st, First Time. KLAW & ERLANGER'S COLOSSAL "MR. BLUE BEARD." Best Seat Sale To-Morrow, 9 A. M.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. "THERE'S A CHERRY IN IT." GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success. "The best of its kind, seen here in years."—Times. SULTAN OF SULU

MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

CARNEGIE HALL

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mr. Gericke Conductor. THURS. Evg., Jan. 15. ALWIN SCHROEDER SAT. Aft., Jan. 17. KIRKBY LUNN Tickets, $1.50 to 75c. On sale at Box Office, Tyson's 28th Av. Hotel) & Ditson's, at reg. prices.

MENDELSSOHN HALL Song Recital. Thurs. Eve., Jan. 15, at 8:30. David Baxter BASSO. Howard Brockway at the Piano Tickets $1.00 and $1.50 at Ditson's.

MENDELSSOHN HALL Sat. Aft., Jan. 24, at 2. Song Recital. Winifred Titus SOPRANO, assisted by FLAVIE VAN DEN HENDE Cellist. Victor Harris at the Piano. Tickets $2.00 and $1.50 at Ditson's.

VICTORIA 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEKS!! VIOLA ALLEN The ETERNAL CITY.

HALL of the YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 7 East 15th St. Talk before the Art School by Mr. FRANK ALVAH PARSONS of the Teachers' College Thursday, Jan. 15th, at 8 P. M. SUBJECT—"ART IN DRESS."

Beatrice Herford, Original Monologues. Marguerite Hall, Songs. Waldorf-Astoria, Friday, January 16, 8:30 P. M. For Benefit of St. Christopher's Home for Destitute Children. Tickets $2. At Tyson's or at the door.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK Intercollegiate Hockey Match To-night, YALE VS. COLUMBIA. Adms. 50c. Reserved Seats, 50c. Extra.

WALDORF-ASTORIA, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 15. SONG RECITAL. MAY STIMSON, Soprano. 3:30. CAIA AARUP GREENE at the piano. Tickets $1.00. AT THE WALDORF.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th. Mat. Tues. & Sat. THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY. TWIRLY-WHIRLY and new burlesque, "The Stickiness of Gelatine."

34th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A MOST EMPHATIC SUCCESS."—Times. JIM BLUDSO With ROBERT HILLIARD.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Coronation of King Edward. Art & Eve. MUSEE DE KOLTA, the Wizard, tonight at 9

THE DEWEY MATINEE TO-DAY. Merry Maidens Burlesquers. 23 Great Burlesques. Vaudeville.

GRAND Mat. To-day. 25c., 50c. BERTHA GALLAND Notre Dame

HARLEM Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. OPERA HOUSE. Ethel Barrymore A Country Mouse. Preceded by Carrots.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. Marie Wainwright in CAMILLE.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 2d GREAT ACTS—2d Mats. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AV. Ev. 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c. Mat. Daily (ex. Mon.) 25c. Scales of Justice.

DEAD-LOCK IN BASEBALL

Eastern National League Clubs May Repudiate Peace Terms.

In Case of a Split a Ten-Club Circuit Is Talked of Comprising Teams of the American League.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 13.—When the conferrees of the National and American Baseball Leagues adjourned here last Saturday nothing was heard but declarations of peace. The National conferrees were as confident as the American, although the former did not have plenipotentiary power. President Robison of St. Louis said that the call for a meeting of the National League here next Monday was simply to say "amen," and then all rejoice over the proclamation of peace. The spell was unbroken until midnight, when John T. Brush of Indianapolis was heard from regarding the dissatisfaction of the New York Club. On Sunday there were rumors from the Brooklyn Club, on Monday from the Boston Club, and to-day from the Philadelphia Club, the two latter not being regarded as serious. If the four Eastern clubs should hold out next Monday against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Clubs, the result would be a tie, which is said is the same as a negative vote. When it was announced on Saturday night that the agreement, then reached, was practically final, it was thought that Barney Dreyfus was here representing Philadelphia as well as Pittsburg, but Col. Rogers and other Philadelphia interests are reported now as saying Dreyfus had no power to bind them. It was thought that with Herrmann signing for Cincinnati, Hart for Chicago, Robison for St. Louis, and Dreyfus pledging both Pittsburg and Philadelphia the vote on ratification next Monday would not be less than 6 to 3, and probably 6 to 2, as no opposition was expected from Soden of Boston. The conferrees were so confident of a majority that they insisted the ratification would be unanimous after they talked the matter all over with the Eastern owners. What is taken now to be a most significant declaration is that made by Hanlon, who says: "The peace agreement cannot be ratified by a majority vote of National League club owners. The National League has a constitution which will not allow a majority to do something distasteful to a minority."

If New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston should refuse to enter into agreement there may be a split in the National League which will result in the owners desiring peace with the American League on the basis agreed upon joining hands with the American League and completely severing all connection with the branch of the National League represented by the objecting faction. The plan suggested by President Johnson of a ten-club American League circuit might be carried out by having the Western circuit made up of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, and Cleveland and the Eastern division of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Pittsburg.

N. Y. U. Tennis Officers Elected.

The New York University Tennis Association held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon in Association Hall. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President—S. M. Smith, '04; Vice President—J. L. Allaben, '05; Secretary—Vincent Roberts, '05; Treasurer—E. S. Peck, '04; Delegate to Executive Commitee N. Y. U. A. A.—M. S. Weil, '05. Challenges have been received for tournaments with Columbia and Stevens, and have been referred to the Tournament Committee with power to act. Both will probably be accepted.

Amusements.

HERALD Sq. Theatre. B'way & 35th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Satv. 2. LAST 5 PERFORMANCES MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 19TH. DE WOLF HOPPER IN "MR. PICKWICK." SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Tels. 2482 Mad. Mats. Thurs. & Saturday. LAST 6 PERFORMANCES. "Mr. Aubrey Boucicault scored an undoubted triumph in 'When All the World Is Young.'"—N. Y. Herald. BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 19. Mr. Louis Mann in "The Consul." SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,039-38. Mats. To-day & Sat'y at 2:15. Evgs. 8:15. A CHINESE HONEYMOON. NEARING ITS 300TH PERFORMANCE.

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats., 2:15. TELEPHONE 2224 Mad. Sq. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15. "Full of pathos and intensity."—Herald. "Another success."—Sun. CHARLES FROHMAN presents THE BIRD IN THE CAGE ANOTHER CLYDE FITCH TRIUMPH. "Never for a moment was the success of the play in doubt."—Times. "Will be greatly enjoyed."—World. MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

DALY'S THE BILLIONAIRE B'way & 30th.....at 8:15 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "A act showed a N. Y. Theatre with audience and actors—burlesque of the best order."—Times Overwhelming Success. A Merry Musical Riot. JEROME SYKES KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREAT PRODUCTION.

New York's Finest MAJESTIC The World's Safest Theatre. Broadway and 59th St. Grand Circle. Opens TO-MORROW EVE. Curtain 8 sharp. WITH THE WIZARD OF OZ Staged by Mr. JULIAN MITCHELL. Seats on sale, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c. and 25c.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. MATINEE TO-DAY, 50c. to $1.50. John C. Fisher's Musical success. 141st time. SILVER SLIPPER By the authors of "Floradora." Souvenirs 100th TIME. Jan. 19

Mrs. O'BORN'S PLAYHOUSE (Ye Elizabethan Stage) WILL REOPEN Jan. 27th, "ROMEO & JULIET."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS THE NINETY AND NINE Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St. 8th Av. & 58th St. 25c., 50c. Rest. 75c. BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS. Reserved Every Aft. & Eve.—Full Orch.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d Street. Ev. 8. Matinee Sat. at 2. MRS. FISKE MARY OF MAGDALA.

NEW YORK Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. WHEN JOHNNY Comes Marching Home.

BELASCO THEATRE B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat'y. DAVID BELASCO presents THE DARLING BLANCHE BATES in OF THE GODS.

H&S Enrig & Seaman's, W. 39th, Mat To-day. Valerie Bergere & Co., The Great & Unknown. Weed & Cannon

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. The Great German Actor, BONN Last 5 performances. "Das Grosse Licht."

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. TO-DAY, 25c. ZIG ZAG ALLEY.

West End Mat. To-day. BROS. BYRNE 8 BELLS

RACES FOR SMALL BOATS.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club Will Hold Events Every Week for Three Classes—Commodore James Re-elected.

A well-attended annual meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club was held last evening at the city clubrooms, 12 West Forty-fourth Street. Commodore Arthur Curtis James, owner of the auxiliary Aloha, was re-elected Commodore for another year, and the other officers chosen were: Vice Commodore—William J. Matheson, steamer Lavrock; Rear Commodore—Frank S. Hastings, yawl Peggy; Secretary—Francis G. Stewart; Treasurer—Frederic P. Moore; Measurer—John Hyslop; Fleet Surgeon—J. Bowditch Potter; Fleet Chaplain—The Rev. George R. Vandewater, D. D.; Trustees—Colgate Hoyt, Franklin A. Plummer, Henry R. Landon; Race Committee—Johnston De Forest, Charles W. Wetmore, Clinton H. Crane, Daniel Bacon, and John R. Maxwell, Jr.; Committee on Lines and Models—John Hyslop, A. Cary Smith, St. John Smith; Law Committee—Henry De Forest, William A. W. Stewart, William G. Low, Jr.

A preliminary programme of the coming season's races was announced by the Race Committee. Club races will be held every Saturday during the yaching year for raceabouts, the Seawanhaka knockabouts, and the new fifteen-footers. Some additional orders for the latter boats have just been received, bringing the total number now building up to twenty-two. Cleveland H. Dodge and James A. Garland are among those who have just placed their orders. A committee was appointed to consider possible revision in racing rules.

The Centre Island Cup, which had not been awarded pending a protest, was awarded, as it would have been originally, to the knockabout Marcia, owned by Johnston De Forest. Its point record for the cup during the season was 857, while the Gowan, owned by Francis G. Stewart, was second, with .750. The Marcia also won the point competition for the knockabout series of races. There were 22 events in all, and the Marcia scored .750 points to 738 for Mr. Stewart's Gowan.

The number of races sailed last year was 35 as against 20 the preceding year, 323 yachts started as against 216 in 1901, and 138 prizes were awarded, an increase of 54 over the preceding year.

Seawanhaka Boat Club Election.

At the annual meeting of the Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn, held at the Hotel Carleton, Broadway and Kent Avenue, Williamsburg, last night officers were elected for the coming year, as follows:

President—R. H. Felton; Vice President—A. W. Lee; Secretary—George Doench; Treasurer—W. C. Hallett; Captain—Adolf Engel; Lieutenant—Joseph Ryan; Board of Governors for one year—Edward S. Keating, Dr. Delancy Kane, Leighton Rand, Fred Treves; for two years: A. B. Butman, M. A. Ryan, and Herman Veeck; Delegate to Long Island Navy Bowling League—Herman Veeck and E. Schleuter.

The reports of the outgoing officers showed the club to be in a good financial condition, with no outstanding debts, and a good balance in the treasury. The prospect for the coming year is one of considerable activity on the water. The newly elected Board of Governors will meet next Wednesday evening and organise for the year.

ST. NICHOLAS WON AT HOCKEY.

Brooklyn Skating Club Team Lost by Narrow Margin of One Goal.

By a score of 4 goals to 3 the St. Nicholas Skating Club hockey team defeated the representatives of the Brooklyn Skating Club at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. It was one of the series of championship games of the Amateur Hockey League, and while these two teams are the weakest of the five entered, the game toward the close became very interesting. With the exception of Jennison the Brooklyn team was made up of young players, several of whom are Heffley School pupils, while the St. Nicholas men are somewhat seasoned players.

In the first half the home team had matters pretty much their own way. Gordon and S. Campbell scored the first two goals out of scrimmages in less than three minutes, and within the next three minutes Gordon got the puck out of a scrimmage and shot the third goal. The Brooklyn lads by good team work brought the rubber down to their opponent's goal, and Hayward in shooting it for safety sent it flying into the west end gallery, a "faceoff" which followed Wills shot the first goal for Brooklyn. Rough play followed for several minutes, and S. Campbell managed to break through the Brooklyn points for the home team's fourth goal just a few seconds before the first half ended, with the score 4 to 1 against Brooklyn.

There was a lack of team work on the St. Nicholas side during the second half, but the visitors played well together and the Brooklyn forwards were well helped by Jennison, who played up with them nearly all of the time. During the second half the puck was kept in St. Nicholas territory for the greater part of this half. Harman and Wills secured goals for their side in the second half. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Brooklyn.
Hayward	Goal	Alcock
G. W. Campbell	Point	Smith
Grier Campbell	Cover point	Jennison
Beiden	Forward	Twining
Dean	Forward	Huntington
K. Gordon	Forward	Wills
S. Campbell	Forward	Harman

Goals made—Gordon, 2; S. Campbell, 2; Wills, 2; Harman, 1. Referee—H. Hornbeck. Goal umpires—Messrs. Castles and Lindey. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—Shrine and L'Etrenne were the only winning favorites to-day. In the handicap Erne crossed the line in front of Major Tenny, shutting him off, and was disqualified, third place being given Major Tenny. Weather clear; track slow and lumpy. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—One mile. Shrine, 103 pounds, (Gannon,) 8 to 5, won; Burke Cochran, 99, (O'Neill,) 7 to 1, second; Blanco, 102, (Battiste,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Helen Hay, Aurie B. Brookston, Gold Bride, Anseiger, Sleepy Head, Lady Superba, and Varna Fonso also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; mile. Alfred C., 120 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 10 to 1, won; El Rey, 118, (Robertson,) 8 to 1, second; Russellton, 109, (Fuller,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:46 4-5. Hop Scotch, Tickful, Peat, Toddy, Secapa, and Shandonfield also ran. Cluster pulled up lame.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Imp. L'Etrenne, 108 pounds, (Winkfield,) 11 to 10, won; Carl Kahler, 103, (Redfern,) 7 to 1, second; Philo, 91, (McIntyre,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Farmer Jim, Kaloma, Buccleuch, Scorpio, and Tancred also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; mile and an eighth. Nettie Regent, 96 pounds, (Fuller,) 12 to 1, won; King Barleycorn, 93, (Scully,) 20 to 1, second; Erne, 90½, (Munroe,) 13 to 1, finished third but was disqualified; Major Tenny, 104, (Buchanan,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:56. Hayward Hunter and Jessie Jarboe also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Flintlock, 100 pounds, (Lindsey,) 9 to 1, won; Hargis, 108, (Winstett,) 9 to 2, second; Emshoe, 108, (Redfern,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:43. Jim Clark, Jack Deamud, Ecoma, Little Scout, and Lady Alberta also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; two miles. Gingspray, 109 pounds, (R. Murphy,) 3 to 5, won; Compass, 94, (Fuller,) 7 to 5, second; Latson, 109, (Rice,) 3 to 1, third. Time—3:39. Three starters.

New Orleans Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; six and a half furlongs. Daddy Bender, The Canton, and Little Jack Horner, 100 pounds each; Dosskin and Alice S., 101 each; Mollie L., 102; Lord Neville and The Black Scot, 103 each; Boundlee, 107; Registrar, 108; Stratton II., 111; Automaton, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Purse; mile and 70 yards. Computation, 92 pounds; Florrie S., Wissendine, Spray of Pearls, and Insolence, 99 each; Tom Wallace, 101; John A. Clarke, 104; Delsarte, Gerion, Masterful, and Lofter, 105 each; Bobul, 108.

THIRD RACE.—Purse; one mile. Major Tenny, 94 pounds; Old Hutch, 102; Arstoma, 104; Federal, 109.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; six furlongs. Illuminate, 90 pounds; Pageant and Uranium, 92 each; Mrs. Frank Foster, 94; Henry McDaniel, 99; Andes, 100; Amigari, 101.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and a quarter; selling. Deloraine, 93 pounds; Pay the Fiddler, Vesuvius, and John Storm, 97 each; The Way, 98; Lou Woods, 101; Bushnell, False Lord, and Rastus, 102 each; King Barleycorn, 103; Satin Coat, 104; Ecome, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse; mile and seventy yards. Mansello and Falling Light, 90 pounds each; Shotgun, 92; Uranium, and Snowman, 95 each; Lady Alberta, 99; Siphos, 101; Barbara Frietchie, 103; Terre Incognito, 105; Belvino, 108; Zeus, 109; Shut Up, 111.

Interscholastic Athletic Meeting.

At the January meeting of the New York Interscholastic Association, which was held yesterday afternoon in Columbia Grammar School, a change was made in the interscholastic hockey schedule. F. L. Ellingwood of Dwight School protested the schedule previously made up. A new committee was appointed, and the games to be played are as follows:

Friday, Feb. 13, Columbia Grammar vs. Cutler; Tuesday, Feb. 17, Berkeley vs. Dwight; Wednesday, March 4, winners.

The Basket Ball Committee reported its failure to secure a place in which to play the regular games, and the matter went over until the next meeting. By a unanimous vote the association assumed jurisdiction over bowling, but a proposal to have ping-pong adopted as an interscholastic feature was voted down. The report of the last year's baseball championship series was submitted and accepted. It showed a loss of $17 on the season. After The Interscholastic Herald had been adopted for another year as the official organ the meeting adjourned.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

A. S. Leland & Co. Bowlers Win Two Games in New York Stock Exchange League.

In the tournament of the New York Stock Exchange Bowling League last night the A. S. Leland & Co. bowlers won two games, defeating the Probst, Wechsler & Co. and the J. H. Jacquelin & Co. teams. The scores follow:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Probst, Wechsler & Co.—Blackman, 138; Cahill, 138; Kinsington, 120; Nolan, 124; Brady, 204. Total, 730.

A. S. Leland & Co.—Mott, 142; Wright, 153; Davenport, 167; Herr, 131; Roberts, 194. Total, 780.

SECOND GAME.—Probst, Wechsler & Co.—Blackman, 139; Cahill, 109; Kensington, 94; Nolan, 190; Brady, 164. Total, 648.

J. H. Jacquelin & Co.—McDonald, 135; Thomas, 94; Ahern, 122; Somers, 170; Cross, 145. Total, 666.

THIRD GAME.—J. H. Jacquelin & Co.—McDonald, 135; Thomas, 105; Ahern, 95; Somers, 153; Cross, 122. Total, 610.

A. S. Leland & Co.—Mott, 190; Wright, 159; Davenport, 128; Herr, 142; Roberts, 170. Total, 787.

BANK CLERKS' LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arpe's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Merchants' National Bank—McKay, 116; Toffey, 128; Gregory, 144; Van Hennick, 205; Painter, 208. Total, 796.

Trust Company of America—Kuper, 150; Cronhardt, 148; Snyder, 153; Will, 150; Douglass, 165. Total, 766.

SECOND GAME.—Trust Company of America—Kuper, 154; Cronhardt, 175; Snyder, 111; Will, 131; Douglass, 154. Total, 725.

Mount Morris Bank—C. McKeever, 172; Wendell, 173; Hill, 180; G. McKeever, 114; Gross, 211. Total, 850.

THIRD GAME.—Mount Morris Bank—C. McKeever, 121; Wendell, 122; Hill, 135; G. McKeever, 113; Gross, 153. Total, 642.

Merchants' National Bank—McKay, 110; Tuppey, 134; Dolan, 121; Van Hennik, 120; Painter, 176. Total, 661.

PLUMBING AND STEAM SUPPLY LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Colwell Lead Company—Thoma, 107; Knapp, 107; Bond, 140; Morgan, 113; De Long, 110. Total, 586.

H. P. Read Lead Works—Savage, 113; Welch, 92; Driggs, 153; Hirsch, 149; Katte, 74. Total, 580.

SECOND GAME.—H. P. Read Lead Works—Savage, 98; Welch, 107; Driggs, 99; Hirsch, 120; Katte, 146. Total, 570.

Edward S. Keating—Ogg, 108; Farrell, 134; Phillips, 107; Butler, 105; Adams, 104. Total, 556.

THIRD GAME.—Edward S. Keating—Ogg, 127; Farrell, 99; Phillips, 129; Butler, 104; Adams, 120. Total, 578.

Colwell Lead Company—Thoma, 123; Knapp, 87; Bond, 146; Morgan, 134; De Long, 105. Total, 597.

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Buchholz, 193; Deady, 187; Hahnenfeldt, 190; Bellmer, 165; Kessler, 161. Total—896.

New Jersey Bowling Club—Lawrence, 173; Duncan, 187; Bond, 224; Congdon, 146; Coffman, 156. Total—914.

SECOND GAME.—Rosedale Bowling Club—Buchholz, 178; Deady, 165; Hahnenfeldt, 173; Bellmer, 180; Kessler, 166. Total—862.

Knickerbocker Bowling Club—La Forest, 207; Leonhart, 195; Geisler, 197; Maisacher, 176; Meyer, 201. Total—976.

THIRD GAME.—Knickerbocker Bowling Club—La Forest, 164; Leonhart, 152; Geisler, 150; Maisacher, 217; Meyer, 191. Total—906.

New Jersey Bowling Club—Lawrence, 160; Duncan, 166; Bond, 116; Congdon, 170; Coffman, 161. Total—808.

COLUMBIA LEAGUE.
Schlusing's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Circle Bowling Club—Mosher, 157; McCaffrey, 148; McAdam, 151; Clancy, 206; Le Barbeau, 179. Total, 838.

Yonkers Bowling Club—Raisch, 150; Barnes, 175; Anderson, 174; Brady, 138; Mitchell, 181. Total, 877.

SECOND GAME.—Circle Bowling Club—Mosher, 152; McCaffrey, 180; McAdam, 172; Clancy, 168; Le Barbeau, 180. Total, 852.

Linwood Bowling Club—Sullivan, 178; Kennedy, 109; Hutchins, 146; Lowden, 131; Tindall, 153. Total, 811.

THIRD GAME.—Linwood Bowling Club—Sullivan, 171; Kennedy, 202; Hutchins, 156; Lowden, 181; Tindall, 213. Total, 923.

Yonkers Bowling Club—Raisch, 160; Barnes, 118; Anderson, 192; Brady, 206; Mitchell, 212. Total, 890.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS LEAGUE.
Stark's National Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Regina Coeli Council—Welch, 175; McNamara, 194; O'Connell, 72; Hennessey, 121; Huberth, 141. Total, 663.

Riverside Council—Holker, 172; Ahrens, 138; Gleason, 148; O'Brien, 156; Heuer, 218. Total, 832.

SECOND GAME.—Regina Coeli Council—Welch, 136; McNamara, 122; Byrne, 64; Hennessey, 175; Huberth, 170. Total, 677.

Salve Regina Council—Minogue, 192; Koster, 123; Fitzgerald, 133; Igoe, 139; Cronin, 153. Total, 740.

THIRD GAME.—Salve Regina Council—Minogue, 133; O'Brien, 138; Fitzgerald, 144; Igoe, 139; Cronin, 120. Total, 674.

Riverside Council—Holker, 183; Ahrens, 190; Gleason, 176; O'Brien, 139; Heuer, 140. Total, 828.

HARLEM LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorf's Harlem Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Central Park Bowling Club—Knubel, 194; Smale, 158; Gilfillan, 174; Brown, 206; Duff, 208. Total, 941.

Premier Bowling Club—Fisher, 175; Lichtenberg, 172; Davison, 185; Goldberg, 204; Ulmann, 165. Total, 904.

SECOND GAME.—Premier Bowling Club—Fisher, 191; Lichtenberg, 165; Davison, 150; Goldberg, 178; Ulmann, 163. Total, 847.

Royal Arcanum Wheelmen—Hinrick, 219; Piske, 160; Doncourt, 178; Duncan, 137; Detlef, 195. Total, 889.

THIRD GAME.—Royal Arcanum Wheelmen—Hinrich, 187; Fiske, 135; Doncourt, 137; Duncan, 180; Detlef, 179. Total, 818.

Central Park Bowling Club—Knubel, 160; Smale, 170; Gilfillan, 151; Brown, 170; Duff, 156. Total, 807.

A meeting to organise the Long Island Navy Bowling League will be held at the Seawanhaka Boat Club rooms in the Carleton Hotel, Broadway and Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, to which the following clubs have been invited to send delegates: The Seawanhaka Boat Club, the Wahnetah Boat Club and the Flushing Boat Club of Flushing, the Ravenswood Boat Club of Long Island City, the Crescent Athletic Club, the Varuna Boat Club, the Brooklyn Rowing Club, the Nautilus Boat Club, the Ariel Boat Club, the Royal Arcanum Boating and Pleasure Club, the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, the Brooklyn Yacht Club, the Canarsie Yacht Club, and the Williamsburg Yacht Club.

PROFESSIONAL POOL TOURNEY.

Second Night's Play in Sweepstakes in Brooklyn Academy.

Nat Ward defeated George Hamber in the opening game last night in the sweepstakes pool tournament at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. Ward, who is the champion of Brooklyn, won easily, the score being 125 to 92. The contestants in the final game were Charles Weston, the cowboy champion, and Pete Rogers, a Jersey City player. Weston won by 125 to 60.

Ward played a very steady game and took no chances. He pocketed thirteen balls in the opening frame, and succeeded in getting a majority in all the others with two exceptions, the seventh and thirteenth. His high run was 27.

Hamber, who took the place of John Duffy of Newburg in the tournament, was very erratic, and several times failed to avail himself of excellent chances. He improved, however, as the game progressed. In the eleventh and twelfth frames he failed to get a point, but in the thirteenth did his best work of the night by keeping Ward from scoring the one he needed to complete his total by pocketing all the balls. The scores:

Ward—11 12 9 7 11 9 0 13 9 11 15 15 0 1. Total—135. High run—27; scratches—3.

Hamber—1 2 7 7 5 6 14 1 4 2 0 0 15 0. Total—92. High run—6. Scratches—4.

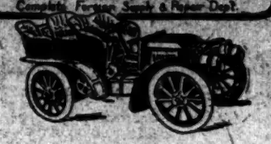
Weston—13 7 11 3 10 7 15 9 4 15 13 11. Total—125. High runs—13. Scratches—1.

Rogers—3 4 4 11 4 9 8 0 4 11 0 2 1. Total—60. High run—16.

Gaelic Football for Athletic Meet.

So much enthusiasm was displayed at the last games held by the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association at the Garden over the Gaelic football match that the committee has decided to put on another at its next set on March 14th. Instead of a board floor, however, there will be one of dirt, which will give the men a more solid footing and make the game even more exciting. This will be beneficial to the athletes who do not like the idea of running or jumping on a board floor. For the athletes the following events have been scheduled: Sixty-yard run, handicap; 220-yard run, handicap; 440-yard run, novice and handicap; 880-yard run, handicap; pole vault, handicap; throwing the fifty-six-pound weight for height, handicap. The entries close with James R. Sullivan, 16 and 18 Park Place, on March 7.

SMITH & MABLEY 7th Ave. 39th St. N.Y. AGENTS FOR The Packard, C.O.V., Mora & Renault Complete Repair, Supply & Repair Dept.



SHREWSBURY ICE YACHTING.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 13.—There is now from four to seven inches of ice in the south branch of the Shrewsbury River, and a number of ice yachts from the two local clubs—the South Shrewsbury Ice Boat Club and the Shrewsbury Ice Boat Club—were out skimming over the smooth surface of the frozen river during the greater part of the day. There were hardly enough boats in any class for a race, however, and there were a number of air holes in the lower part of the river where the races are sailed, but on Thursday, if the weather continues cold, the South Shrewsbury Ice Boat Club, which is the older of the South Shrewsbury organizations, will open its season with a regatta in two classes.

This club has seven boats in commission in Class III., ten to fifteen feet, runner plank length, and nine in Class IV. under ten feet runner plank length. Among the fastest boats of this fleet are W. R. Joline's Hazel L., a new boat this year; E. H. Tabor's La Roy, champion of both rivers in Class III.; Charles Gibbon's Baby Ruth and Red Rover; J. W. Edwards's Elva, B. P. Morris's Mildred, a champion of last year; Bert Cubberley's Leota, T. C. Edwards's Katherine, G. Edwards's Isabel, W. W. Watson's Wild West, and the new boats of Edgar Morris and E. C. Fielder. In addition Riddell, the Little Silver ice-boat builder, has eleven new boats in his shop awaiting a sufficiently hard breeze to let them get down into the river.

The Shrewsbury Ice Boat Club, a newer organization, had out the following boats to-day: Commodore E. W. Reid's Florence A., Charles Wolley's Peg, Jesse Potter's Ghost, and Clarkson Price's Imp. If enough boats are in commission by to-morrow and the air holes in the course freeze over this club will attempt to hold a race for Class III. yachts.

Century Wheelmen Nominations.

The Century Wheelmen of New York will hold their ninth annual election of officers on Monday evening, at the clubhouse, 444 and 446 Amsterdam Avenue. Polls open from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. There will be no opposing candidates to the regular nominees for President, Vice President, the Secretaries, and the Treasurer. For the board officers there will be two or more opposing candidates, and for the Board of Directors fifteen candidates, eight to be elected.

Matthew Gibb, E. H. Robinson, and J. L. Wenzel are the candidates for Captain; F. B. Bradley and H. A. Gliesman for First Lieutenant; H. Kolm, W. J. McGee, and F. L. Munsell, for Second Lieutenant; C. H. Busch and W. E.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Supreme Court of the United States:

64—Gertrude H. Hardin et al., plaintiffs in error vs. Charles E. Shedd.—Reargument continued for the defendant and concluded for the plaintiffs in error.

117—George Bleistein et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Donaldson Lithographing Company.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs and continued for the defendant in error.

Call for to-day: 119, 92, 76, 109, 40, 137, 139, 140, (and 205,) 143, and 145.

Calendars for Wednesday, Jan. 14.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 103, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Day jury calendar.
105—Thomas vs. Beebe.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.
114—Schlesinger vs. Man. Ry. Co.
115—Doyle vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
124—Lucas vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
125—Cherry vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
150—Field vs. Allen.
177—Woolston vs. Spengler.
178—Fisk & Grant.
179—Egan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
180—Bell vs. Nat. Lead Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.
125—Cherry vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
107—Barnes vs. Miner.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The Court of Appeals today handed down the following decisions:

Weber vs. Supreme Tent of the Knights of Maccabees, appellant; People ex rel. Meyer, vs. Adam et al., Grade Crossing Commissioners; Weighley vs. Rheeland, appellant; in re Lubelow Street, Yonkers.—Motions for reargruments denied; $10 costs.

Faro, appellant, vs. Remington Arms Company; in re account of Davenport, administrator; Evans vs. Miller et al. and Keane et al., appellants.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted and appeals dismissed, with costs accrued in this court and $10 costs of motion.

Ridge and another, receivers, vs. Carter et al., appeals; Downes, appellant, vs. City of New York.—Motions to place causes on the calendar granted.

Crooke, trustee, vs. People's National Bank, appellant.—Motion to place cause on calendar denied, without costs.

Cleveland, executor, appellant, vs. Pomeroy and another.—Motion to strike from calendar denied, and the undertaking served to stand as the undertaking in the case, with $10 costs to respondents.

Hines, appellant, vs. City of New York.—Motion for leave to intervene granted, moving party to serve copy of brief upon all the parties to the action, ten days being given them in which to respond.

American Press Association, respondent, vs. Brattingham, respondent, and another, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied without costs.

People ex rel. Burns, appellant.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People ex rel. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, respondent and appellant, vs. Knight, Controller, appellant and respondent.—Order modified by striking out the injunction, and proceeding remitted to the Controller to assess the tax accordingly, without costs to either party.

In re application of Baker and another to lay out highway at Fort Edward.—Order affirmed without costs.

Taylor vs. Taylor, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People, appellant, vs. Bremer.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Southgate, trustee, and another vs. Continental Trust Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal of defendants Keene, C. Southgate, M. A. De Forest, Bernard A. Rice, Hutchinson, and Joseph A. Hutchinson granted, with costs against said defendants.—Motion to place on calendar, &c., denied without costs.

Wright, appellant, vs. Eastern Building and Loan Association of Syracuse.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs.

New York and Rossdale Cement Company, appellant, vs. Davis et al., trustees, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Citizens' Savings Bank, appellant, vs. Town of Greenburg.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Farmers' Fire Company vs. Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.—Judgment reversed and submission dismissed on the merits, with costs.

Schuyler vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.—Motion to withdraw appeal denied with $10 costs, but without prejudice to a renewal upon additional papers.

Calendar for Wednesday: 38, 39, 41, 256, (old calendar) 42, 43, 44, 45.

New York Calendars — Wednesday, Jan. 14.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J., O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Hatch, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

1—Welch vs. Thomas. 97—Ralph vs. City of New York.
2—Mackey vs. City of New York. 98—Collis vs. Central Trust Co.
3—Schuman vs. City of New York. 99—Brooker vs. Irwin.
4—Kennedy vs. Holmes. 101—Leuschner vs. Leutschner.
5—Moore vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 94—McGuire vs. McGuire.
6—City of New York vs. Dean. 95—Columbia Bank vs. Equit. Life Assur. Society.
7—Hayes vs. Kirby, Steam Co. 96—Guttentag vs. Whitney.
8—Sheridan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lewenthal, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Nolan vs. Culver Co. 39—Lift vs. Ernte Schinkel Co.
2—Everett Piano Co. vs. Bagshaw, &c. 40—Nelson vs. Crossman
3—Boyle vs. Mack, Co. 41—Reed vs. Livingston Glass Jar Co.
4—MacDonald vs. Pimpton. 42—Burnstine vs. Taggett.
5—Parry vs. Faulkner. 43—Freitag vs. Freitag.
6—Partridge vs. Butler. 44—In re Bklyn Life Ins. Co.
7—Berman Hosp. Association vs. Weinerman. 45—Wernstein vs. Clarke.
8—In re Sheldon. 46—Barsow vs. Mulligan.
9—Schwartz vs. Adamsky. 47—Lowenfeld vs. Adams.
10—Shine vs. Sampson. 48—In re Gavin.
11—Goldberg vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 49—Globe Realty Co. vs. Wund.
12—Delaney vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 50—Schwoerer vs. Nicholsburg.
13—Bateman vs. same. 51—Egenberger vs. Stahl.
14—Sleeman vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. 52—Messmann vs. Messmann.
15—Kennedy vs. Met. St. Ry. Co. 53—Neal vs. Abel.
16—Wesley vs. Filkington. 54—Weaver vs. Farovich vs. Delling.
17—In re Quarry Road. 55—People, &c., vs. German-Am. R. E. T. Co.
18—Harris vs. Abramson 56—Pitschkofsky vs. Mikolasky.
19—In re 24th. 57—Dun vs. Bailey.
20—Young vs. Marcus 58—Davis vs. Devlin.
21—Public Co. vs. Stanley. 59—Leonard vs. Chambers.
22—Historical Society of Am. 60—Sanborn vs. Fritz.
23—In re Bierscott. 61—Stofko vs. Stofko.
24—Dubbeldam vs. Dubbeldam. 62—Rosenbluth vs. Rosenfeld.
25—Ring vs. Livingston 63—Herbert vs. Hauschning.
26—Aldrich vs. Olsen. 64—Perrotin vs. Society of San Tomaso.
27—Bonnell vs. Haight 65—Popper vs. Order of Chosen Friends.
28—Harbaugh vs. (Crawford. 66—Leopold vs. Stein.
29—Solomon vs. Rensdon. 67—Sandow vs. Mulligan.
30—Peters vs. Cohen. 68—Falconer vs. Teplitz.
31—Same vs. same. 69—Wood vs. Hamilton.
32—Kaplan vs. Cohen. 70—Ironmonger vs. Moran.
33—Rosenthal vs. Sutcliffe. 71—Kantor vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
34—Trust & Bldg Co. vs. Jones vs. Kelly. 72—Burnstine vs. Bagcott.
35—Dykke Asphalt Pav. Co. vs. Grout. 73—Sandy vs. Barnes.
36—In re Ins. Co. vs. Noble. 74—Fallows vs. Elewell.
37—In re Orchard St. 75—Barstow vs. Farrell.
76—In re Kessler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

2107—Pulitzer L. & T. Co. vs. Ferris, &c. 2—General calendar.
2230—Prudential Ins. Co. vs. Vermilye. 3—Clark vs. Dieterich.
2300—Schreiber vs. Goldsmith. 4—Clark vs. 1202—Sanderson vs. Rinke.
2301—Atwood vs. Hutchings. 5—Case on, 1871—Juilleret vs. Ernhout.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1899.

No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Adjourned to Jan. 19.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions for extra railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Nolan vs. Culver Co. 39—Lift vs. Ernte Schinkel Co.
2—Everett Piano Co. vs. Bagshaw, &c. 40—Nelson vs. Crossman
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105—Thomas vs. Beebe.

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114—Schlesinger vs. Man. Ry. Co.
115—Doyle vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
124—Lucas vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

Money unchanged, 4@5 per cent. on call.

Reaction continued yesterday to be the feature of the stock market. Professional selling dominated the situation. Notwithstanding the higher and more active London market for American securities, the early trading displayed the same tendencies that characterized the speculation Monday. The reaction continued through most of the day, with, however, some recovery at the close.

One cause of depression was the increased firmness of sterling exchange, which raised again the question of gold exports. Rates are steadily pointing toward the shipping point, but it is simply a matter of conjecture when that point will be reached. There would have been gold exports three months ago if powerful bankers had not interposed to protect the then dangerous monetary situation from that drain upon its slender resources. That there should be shipments this month would be quite in line with the conditions of international credits, but it is uncertain when they will begin. In this connection the enormous movement of grain is of interest. Yesterday's purchases of wheat and corn for export here and at outports amounted to more than one million bushels, a total of over six millions since the beginning of the year. But as against this outgo of grain must be counted the heavy import movement of foreign merchandise, and, of course, the fact is all the time staring us in the face that our foreign indebtedness, while reduced in the past few months, is still so large that New York continues to be subject to the demands of the London money market, though The London Statist, in a recent article, predicted that the time was not long distant when the positions of the two markets in this respect would be reversed.

Gold exports are no longer as serious a menace to the situation as they were in the days of the endless chain of greenback redemptions, and it is a matter of doubt what measure of effect they would have upon the market now. It would depend in large measure, probably, on the size of the outward flow.

There were two strong features in yesterday's otherwise reactionary market. These were Erie and Manhattan. The buying of the latter was attributed both to manipulation and to inside buying on the developments to follow the consummation of the lease of the Manhattan to the Interborough Company. The reported better outlook for favorable franchise legislation at Albany also helped the advance. As regards Erie there was a cessation of the deal rumors, but the persistent strength of the stock gives some color to the report that the interests in control have been buying to strengthen their position. That Mr. Hill has any plan for allying Erie to the Northern Securities Company is denied in quarters friendly to him. Erie, as was said two days ago, has made remarkable progress since its reorganization, and it has become the largest anthracite coal carrier in the country, a fact not generally known or appreciated. On the other hand, it needs a vast amount of money to put it in position to keep abreast of the other trunk lines which are now planning for such immense expenditures.

Net changes of stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tel. & Tel	4	Erie 2d pf	1
Canadian Pacific	1½	Manhattan	1⅞
Chi. G.W. deb.	½	Nat. Biscuit pf	1
C., C. C. & St. L.	½	N. Y. Central	½
Consol. Gas	½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	½
Corn Products	½	N. Y. Ont. & W.	1½
Del. & Hudson	½	Reading 1st pf	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1½	Rutland pf	1
Erie	1⅝	Vulcan Det. pf	½
Erie 1st pf	1½	W. & L. E. 1st pf	1½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	⅝	Kan. C. So.	½
Am. Linseed	½	Keok. & D. M.	½
Am. Locom. pf	½	Lake Erie & W.	1½
Am. Smelting	½	M., S. P. & S. S. M.	½
Am. Smelt. pf	½	Mex. Nat. pf	2½
Am. Snuff pf	½	Nat. Lead	½
Am. Sugar	½	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	½
Amalgamated Copper	1⅛	N. Y. A. & B.	½
At., T. & S. F. pf	1½	Pacific Mail	½
Cent. of N. J.	½	Pullman	1½
Chi. & Alton	½	Ry. Steel Sp.	½
Chi. & Alton pf	½	Reading 1st pf	½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	½	Rock Island	½
Chi. G. W. 1st pf	½	Rubber Goods pf	1
Chi. Term.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	½
Chi. Ind. Trac.	½	So. Pacific	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	2½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Col. Southern	½	Third Avenue	1½
Col. So. 2d pf	1	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Col. & H. C. & I.	½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	1
Con. Tobacco pf	½	Union Pacific	½
Del., L. & W.	3	U. S. Leather pf	½
Den. & R. G. pf	½	U. S. Rubber pf	1½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	½	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	½
Evans. & T. H.	1½	U. S. Steel pf	½
Gt. West. pf	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	1½
Illinois Central	½	Vulcan Detinning	½
Int. Paper pf	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf	½
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf	½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ill. C. West. L. 4s	1	U. S. Leather 6s	1½
N. Y., S. & W. ref.	1	W. & L. E. 5s	1½
5s	1	Wilkes. & East. 1st	1
Rds.-J. C. col. 4s	¾		

Bonds Declined.

Col. Fuel conv. 5s	1½	L. & N., F. & A. 6s	1
Green Bay deb. B.	1⅛	Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Jan. 13	807,320
To date this year	9,356,060
Corresponding date last year	7,043,532

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Jan. 13	$2,063,500
To date this year	$29,686,900
Corresponding date last year	$38,435,000

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

American Sugar Refining Company—Annual meeting.
American Surety Company—Annual meeting.
Atlantic Trust Company—Special meeting.
Boston and Colorado Coal Company—Annual meeting.
Broadway Trust Company—Annual meeting.
Central Realty Bond and Trust Company—Annual meeting.
Clinton Realty Company—Annual meeting.
Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company—Annual meeting.
Frost Auction Company—Annual meeting.
Harris Brick Company—Annual meeting.
Jefferson Bank—Annual meeting.
Lawyers' Title Insurance Company—Books close.
Mexican Telegraph Company—Dividend payable.
National Sugar Refining Company—Annual meeting.
New York Building Loan Banking Company—Annual meeting.
Trust Company of America—Books close for annual meeting.
Windsor Trust Company—Annual meeting.

SOME GENERAL ISSUES.

Western houses were the largest buyers of the shares of the Corn Products Company. The Street hears that it is not unlikely that a dividend will be declared on the common stock at the next dividend meeting.

The continuing liquidation in Rock Island was ascribed to some weak followers who had "tailed on" after the Moore interests.

Bulls in Sugar took advantage of the announced advance of 30 points in the price of refined sugars to liquidate a fairly considerable line of their stock.

The Pacific stocks held steady in the early trading, helped by some London buying which appeared in them and in the steel stock, Great Western and Atchison; but later yielded with the rest of the list. Members of the Waldorf clique were credited with the heaviest selling.

LIQUIDATION IN WABASH.

Notwithstanding the fact that the various press reports seem to indicate that the way is now clear for Wabash to enter Pittsburg, there was steady liquidation in the Wabash stocks yesterday, though conducted in such manner that at no time was there pressure enough to cause any break in the price.

Several banking houses close to the Gould interests were said to be the sellers. In explanation for the sales one of these houses bulletined that its information was that despite the reported agreement over the Pittsburg entrance the Pennsylvania Railroad interests are still opposed to the Wabash project and will seek to defeat the ordinance, to allow of this entrance, when it is introduced in the Pittsburg City Council.

ERIE AND READING.

Wall Street had a new theory yesterday in regard to Erie and Reading. It was that Reading was being freely sold in a belief that a decline in that issue would prompt speculative selling of Erie, and thereby permit cheaper purchases of the latter issue.

How much there may be in this theory it is, of course, not possible to say, but the Street has been much amazed at the amount of Reading stock which lately has come out—practically the entire common stock being traded in in the last few days, with approximately 130,000 shares dealt in yesterday. Of course, much of this represents "washed" sales and stock traded in several times over; and, of course, also, there has been selling of real stock now that it is realised that Reading is a minority stock.

But that in Erie there has been steady accumulation for some weeks—of that the Street is convinced, though the purpose for this accumulation is not yet known. Yesterday the stock was heavy under professional pressure in the early trading, but later it rallied sharply on what was said to be buying by Morgan brokers. There was no respect to the issue not a single new development.

In Reading the feature was the selling by one broker who has long been a bull on the stock of fully 40,000 shares, and the purchase by another operator of 30,000 shares. The Street was puzzled to know the principal for whom the stock was sold. One story had it rather surely that a leading Westerner was getting out of his holdings.

ATCHISON.

Very much less was heard yesterday of "deal" talk in connection with Atchison, and in many quarters the suggestion was that the whole Atchison movement had been a manipulative one and that there never had been any chance of a deal. Others declared that if the Street would but possess its soul in patience it will shortly appear why recently there has been such heavy buying of the Atchison shares.

On the decline in the shares yesterday the purchases were declared to be by the same interests which had started the upward movement some days ago. It was noted in this connection that there is a heavy borrowing demand for both classes of stocks, which would ordinarily indicate a short interest.

There was more than usual activity in the preferred stock yesterday, though at the expense of values. The stock was in demand by investment houses.

MANHATTAN.

The exceptional strength in Manhattan was on the floor declared to be due apparently to manipulation, rendered easy because of the limited supply of floating stock. The theory was that the advance was designed in order to strengthen and hold the rest of the market, in so far as that was possible, and thus facilitate profit taking elsewhere. On the advance some short covering was in evidence.

In some quarters, however, there was a disposition to pay more attention than recently has been paid to the possibility of the repeal of the franchise tax.

The special meeting to ratify the Interborough lease and to pass upon the Manhattan stock increase will be held on Friday. At the Manhattan office it is said no other business than this will come before the meeting.

COLORADO FUEL.

Bears in Colorado Fuel professed to be disagreeably surprised at the announcement from Colorado that the dividend on the stock would be passed at the next dividend meeting, because the company needed all its money for improvements, betterments, &c. Hence they sold the stock down 4 points, though later it recovered half its loss.

As a matter of fact—and it is evidence of the ignorance about stocks that not infrequently discloses itself in brokerage houses—Colorado Fuel stock is no longer on a dividend basis, and has not been so for some time, the last dividend having been paid on April 15 of last year. Under such circumstances talk of "passing" the dividend is absurd.

Interests here connected with the property point out that the only dividend now being paid is on the preferred stock, of which there is but $2,000,000, and the dividends on which are cumulative.

Equitable Trust Elections.

At a meeting of the Equitable Trust Company of New York yesterday H. H. Porter, Jr., of Chicago, was elected a Trustee, and L. L. Gillespie was elected a Vice President.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Cincinnati dispatches the American River Shipbuilding Company, capital $5,000,000, has been organized to consolidate the principal ship and boat building industries on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Glasgow, Scotland, cables stating that it is reported that further large American orders have been placed with Lanarkshire iron founders.

Capital stock of the Gainesville, Ga., Cotton Mills increased from $500,000 to $850,000.

Reports from Reading, Penn., that a deal is under way for the consolidation of the Reading Hardware Company and the National Brass and Iron Works of that city.

Advices from St. Louis that the Ferguson-McKinley Dry Goods Company proposes to increase its capital stock from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

Philadelphia and West Chester Traction Company to issue a $600,000 4 per cent. mortgage to retire the present $400,000 5 per cent.; besides fund the floating debt and provide for improvements.

Dispatches from Joplin, Mo., stating that zinc and lead prices are both tending upward, and the outlook for the year in that district is favorable.

Statement from the first named city that a $450,000 cotton mill is to be built at Charlotte or at Rockhill, N. C.

Vote of the stockholders of the Landers, Frary & Clark Company, one of the largest metal manufacturers of New Britain, Conn., to increase the capital stock from $500,000 to $750,000, for the purpose of enlarging the plant.

Blast furnace of the new iron and steel works at Monterey, Mexico, said to be nearly completed.

Greensburg, Penn., dispatches stating that the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Greensburg and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and McConnellsville Steel Railways have been merged with $30,000,000 capital.

Application made by the Colorado and Southern Railway to the New York Stock Exchange to list $900,000 additional first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 1929.

According to Cleveland, Ohio, dispatches official announcement has been made that the Pittsburg Coal Company has completed a deal by which it secures control of all the property and leases of the National Dock and Fuel Company of Cleveland.

Capital stock of the Empire City Subway Company increased from $500,000 to $2,750,000.

Increase of $3,459,953 in exports in general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, and increase of $4,256,001 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for sixty days and 5@5¼ per cent. for three, four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rated, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $464,103,750; balances, $16,495,664; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,003,531.

Money on call in London, 3@3½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, 3½ per cent. for short, and 3½@3⅝ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was firm: Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were: Sixty days, $4.83⅝@4.83¾; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82¼@4.83⅜.

Commercial bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.18¾ and 5.16¾; reichsmarks, 94⅜ and 95 3-16; guilders, 39 15-16@40 and 40⅛@40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—15c premium. Boston—Par. New Orleans—75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 7½c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says that money is still in steady demand, with the discount market perhaps a shade easier, chiefly owing to a continued demand for bills on German account, but the firmness of the market in short money made sixty days' paper less eagerly inquired after.

On the Stock Exchange prices generally advanced, chiefly owing to the firmness of South Africans on account of reports in relation to the amount of the Transvaal loan. There was a very cheerful feeling in all departments.

Home rails were firm. American rails opened at Wall Street's lower level, but soon became firm, mainly on account of Continental buying, and finally prices closed midway between the highest and lowest quotations. Canadian rails were strong. Foreigners were firm, but were not very heavily dealt in. Bar silver declined 3-16d., to 22d. an ounce, closing steady.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Money was in active demand in the market to-day and supplies were not plentiful. Discounts were firm.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet and irregular. Consols were dull owing to the forthcoming issue of the Transvaal loan. Americans at the opening reflected the set-back in New York, but afterward were better inclined, though fearful. They closed weaker. Grand Trunk hardened on the dividend prospects. Kafirs were firm and more active.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 93 1-16; consols for account, 93¼; Anaconda, 5; Atchison, 91⅝; Atchison preferred, 100; Baltimore and Ohio, 105⅜; Canadian Pacific, 141¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, 51½; Chicago Great Western, 20; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 185⅛; De Beers, 22½; Denver and Rio Grande, 42⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 92½; Erie, 42¾; Erie first preferred, 72⅝; Erie second preferred, 58; Illinois Central, 134; Louisville and Nashville, 132; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 29⅝; New York Central, 159; Norfolk and Western, 76⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 94; Ontario and Western, 34⅝; Pennsylvania, 80; Rand Mines, 11½; Reading, 31⅝; Reading first preferred, 84; Reading second preferred, 69; Southern Railway, 37; Southern Railway preferred, 96⅝; Southern Pacific, 68½; Union Pacific, 106⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 96¾; United States Steel, 39; United States Steel preferred, 91½; Wabash, 30⅝; Wabash preferred, 46¾.

Bar silver dull at 22d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 7-16@3 9-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3½@3⅝ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.50; Madrid, 34; Lisbon, 23.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Prices opened firm on the Bourse to-day. The reports from South Africa of the improvement in the health of Albert Belt, the financier, strengthened Kafirs, but the transactions in these stocks were few. Industrials were irregular, though at the close they were generally firm. Foreigners also were irregular. Rentes were rather weak. Brazilians were firm. Rio Tintos were firm and easy in sympathy with copper.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 100 francs 20 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 13 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Business was rather dull on the Boerse to-day. Mines were somewhat harder, owing to a rumor that the pig iron syndicate had raised the price 50 marks per ton. The cold weather encouraged speculators in coal shares.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Money on call was easy at 5@5½ per cent. The market was dull, but about steady. Complete transactions of the day amounting to 1,186 shares of stock and $87,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales		High.	Low.	Close.
460	Seaboard Ry. com.	27	27	27
100	Seaboard Ry. pf.	43	43	43
190	Atlantic C. Line com.	136	135	135
200	Consolidated Gas	71½	71	71½
20	Maryland Casualty	32½	32½	32½
50	Fidelity & Deposit	168	167	167
34	International	147	146½	146½
20	Continental	206	206	206
50	Mercantile	164½	164½	164½
5	Bank Com.	27	27	27
10	First National Bank	161	161	161
36	German Fire	24½	24½	24½

BONDS.

$11,000	Seab. Ry. 10-yr. 5s	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
7,000	Ga. & Ala. Consols 5s	110	110	110
6,000	Carolina Central 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	N. C. & W. West. 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾
3,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	67¼	67¼	67¼
25,000	United Rys. & El. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
5,000	City & Suburb. 1st 6s	113½	113½	113½
5,000	G. B. & S. Brewing 1st	50½	50½	50½
4,000	Atl. C. L. 4s, fd. C.	102¾	102¾	102¾
12,000	Con. Gas 6s	110¼	110¼	110½
1,000	Raleigh & Aug. 6s	122	122	122
1,000	U. S. 3s, coupons	108	108	108

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$212,494,375
Gold	110,359,538
Silver	11,684,300
United States notes	5,868,142
Treasury notes of 1890	136,240
National bank notes	18,648,430
Total receipts this day	1,344,874
Total receipts this month	17,235,377
Total receipts this year	308,896,922
Total expenditures this day	1,265,000
Total expenditures this month	14,900,000
Total expenditures this year	278,897,971
Deposits in National banks	151,554,739
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	842,588
Government receipts—	
From internal revenue	387,811
Customs	904,063
Miscellaneous	55,329

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$230,259,060
Silver dollars	467,697,000
Silver dollars of 1890	381,033
Silver bullion of 1890	22,815,687
Total	$880,612,080

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$220,395,000
Silver certificates outstanding	467,697,000
Treasury notes outstanding	25,907,000
Total	$880,612,000

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$90,840,365
Gold certificates	29,519,190
Silver coin and bullion	4,374,440
Silver certificates	1,720,338
United States notes	5,390,142
Other assets	28,009,825
Total in Treasury	$159,854,317
Deposits in National banks	151,554,739
Total	$305,947,070
Current liabilities	93,733,695
Available cash balance	$212,494,375

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
1..	Adams Exp. 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
15..	Ann Arbor 4s	95	95	95	95
20..	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
25..	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	92¼
5..	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	91½	91⅝	91½	91⅝
9..	B. & O. prior 3½s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
15..	B. & O. S. W. 4s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
20..	B. & O. S. W. Div. 3½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
2..	B. & O., P., L. & E. & W. Va. 5s	97	97	97	97
2..	B. & O. conv. 4s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1..	Bklyn Union Gas 5s	117	117	117	117
2..	Can. So. 1st 5s	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
1..	Cen. of Ga. con. 5s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
8..	G. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	39½	39½	39½	39½
10..	Cent. Pacific 4s	102	102	102	102
10..	Central Pacific 3½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
2..	Ches & Ohio 4½s	106	106	105⅝	105⅝
2..	Chi. & Alton 3½s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
6..	C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	107	107	107	107
191..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94	94
1..	C., B. & Q. 4s, reg.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
35..	C., R. & Q. con. 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
10..	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	121	121	121	121
1..	C., M. & St. P. C., P. & M. 7s	117	117	117	117
10..	C. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1933	118	118	118	118
25..	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	107½	108	107½	108
101..	C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	88¾	88¾	88	88¼
61..	Col. F. & I. conv. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94	94
6..	Colorado Mid. 4s	70	70	72½	70
7..	Colorado South. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
78..	Consol. Tobacco 4s	66⅛	67	66⅛	66⅝
2..	Det., City Gas 5s	97	97	97	97
2..	D., M. & M. 1st 4s	88	88½	88	88
2..	Equit. Gas & Fuel of Chicago 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½
3..	Erie con. 4s	98	98	98	98
51..	Erie gen. 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
36..	Erie, Pa. col. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½
27..	Green Bay deb. B	25½	25½	24½	24½
3..	Hous. & Tex. 1st 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
1..	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1..	Ill. C. West. L. 4s	111	111	111	112
2..	Int. & G. N. 2d 5s	90	90	90	90
1..	Int. & Gt. N. 1st 6s	121¾	121¾	121¼	121¾
2..	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	86½	86½	86½	86½
91..	Kan. City So. 3s	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
2..	Lake Shore 2d 7s	103	103	103	103
10..	Louis. & N. unif. 4s	100	100	100	100
4..	L. & N., F. & A. 6s	113	113	113	113
11..	Manhattan 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
5..	Met. St. gen. 5s	118¾	119	118¾	119
2..	Met. St. ref. 4s	96	96	96	96
42..	Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	26¾	26¾	25½	26
4..	M. & St. L. con. 5s	120	120½	120	120½
3..	M. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s	103½	103½	103¼	103½
5..	M., K. & T. 1st 4s	97½	97½	97¼	97½
15..	M., K. & T. 2d 4s	84	84½	84	84½
30..	M., K. & T. of T. 5s	104¾	104¾	103¾	104¾
1..	Mo. Pacific 7s, 5s	106	106	106	106
20..	Mo. Pac. 4s, col.	96½	96½	96½	96½
4..	Mor. & Essex con. 7s	134½	134½	134½	134½
5..	N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
20..	N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅞
4..	N. Y. Cent., M. C. 3½s	92½	92½	92½	92¼
17..	N. Y., Ont. & W. 4s, H. & P. 4s	96¾	97	96¾	96¾
7..	N. Y., O. & W. 4s	103½	103½	103	103
4..	N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	113	113	113	113
1..	North Pacific 4s	102	102	102	102
49..	Nor. Pacific 4s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1..	Phila. & Read. gen. 4s	73¾	73¾	73	73¾
2..	Pitts. Short Line 5s	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
60..	Pitts. S. L. part. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
102..	Penn. conv. 3½s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10..	Peo. & East. 4s	80	80	80	80
10..	P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s, Series E	96	96	96	96
108..	Reading gen. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
6..	Rens. & Sar. 4s	96	96	96	96
8..	St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	91	91⅛	91	91⅛
31..	San A. & A. P. 4s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
1..	Seaboard A. L. 4s	84	84	84	84
16..	Seaboard A. L. 5s	102	102	102	102
1..	So. Pac. & Ga. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½
84½..	Southern Pac. 4s	92	92	91½	91⅝
3..	Southern Pac. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2..	Stand. R. & T. 6s	68	68	68	68
22..	Stand. R. & T. inc.	12	12⅜	12	12
3..	Tenn. C. & I., Tenn. Div. 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½
11..	Third Av. 4s	97½	97½	97⅜	97⅜
5..	T., St. L. & W. 4s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78½
29..	Union Pac. 1st 4s	103	103⅛	103	103⅛
322..	Union Pac. conv. 4s	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
1..	U. S. Leather 6s	114	114	114	114
1..	Wabash 1st 5s	117	117	117	117
45..	Wabash deb. B	76½	77	76½	76⅝
20..	West Shore 4s	110	110	110	110
5..	West Shore 4s, reg.	110	110	110	110
16..	W. U. tels. & r. e. 4½s	103¾	104	103¾	104
12..	W. & L. E. con. 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
8..	Wilkes. & East. 5s	110¾	111	110¾	111
10..	Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼

$2,077,500

STATE BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
5..	Va. def. 3s Brown Bros. & Co.	11	11	11	11

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
1..	U. S. 4s, 1907, c.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾

$2,063,500
*Seller 20 flat.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The money market is unchanged. The demand is large enough to prevent any pronounced accumulation. The banks are neither expecting nor encouraging low rates as sterling exchange is so near the export point that any further weakness would probably result in gold shipments. Call loans, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4½@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, par. Clearings, $27,890,583; balances, $1,975,287.

Stocks tended downward. The manipulation of Copper Range seems to have stopped and the stock was weak. The statement of the railroad owned by the company was not very favorably received, and reflection has convinced people that the stock is selling high enough for one that pays no dividend and is unlikely to pay one for some time.

The other coppers weakened. Copper Metal was weaker to-day. Massachusetts Gas preferred was quite active. Dominion Iron and Steel was sold off and United Fruit went down to 100. The floor traders got after Arcadian and Centennial and caused them to weaken.

Complete transactions follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,815..	Atchison	92	91⅝	92⅛
235..	*Atchison pf.	100⅜	99⅝	100
27..	Boston Elevated	153	153½	153
15..	Boston Elevated sub.	72	72	72
79..	Boston & Albany	257½	257	257
75..	Boston & Lowell	240¾	240¼	240¾
5..	Boston & Maine	194	194	194
16..	C. J. & S. Y.	154	154	153½
134..	C. R. & S. Y. pf.	123	122	122
10..	Fitchburg pf.	141	140¾	140½
150..	Massachusetts Elec.	25½	26¼	25⅝
121..	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	86	86	86
121..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	225	224½	225
25..	Old Colony	207	207	207
20..	Pere Marquette pf.	84	84	84
110..	*Rutland pf.	66¾	66½	66½
1,610..	Union Pacific	103¾	102¾	103⅝
20..	Union Pacific pf.	94	94	94
10..	West End	94½	94½	94½
2..	West End pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝

TELEPHONES.

672..	*American	166	164½	164½
198..	American sub.	114⅜	114½	114½
681..	American rights	5	4⅜	5
54..	New England	138	138½	138½
92..	Western pf.	101	100½	101

MISCELLANEOUS.

41..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	83½	83	83½
2,770..	Am. Sugar com.	132⅜	131	131½
100..	American Sugar pf.	121¾	121½	121¾
300..	American Woolen	13¾	13¾	13¾
381..	*American Woolen pf.	78¾	78	78¼
2,850..	Dom. Iron & Steel	57⅝	55½	57¼
13..	Edison Elec. Ill.	275	274½	275
20..	Houston Elec. pf.	95	95	95
131..	Massachusetts Gas	41¾	41	41
261..	Massachusetts Gas pf.	85	84	84⅝
10..	Mergenthaler	182½	182½	182½
40..	Merrimac rights	70	70	70
150..	Planters' Compress	16	16	16

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,065	Amal. Copper	67	68	66½	68
100	Am. Car & F.	30½	30½	30½	30½
30	Am. Cotton Oil	45½	45½	45½	45½
60	Am. Locomotive	30½	30½	30½	30½
1,010	Am. Sugar	121½	122	120½	121½
10,000	Am. Tob. pf.	100	100	100	100
20	Am. T. & T. pf.	100½	100½	99½	99½
2,600	Balt. & Ohio	102½	103	101	101½
6,420	Brook. Rap. Tr.	69	70½	68½	69½
970	Canadian Pac.	137½	138	136½	137
100	Ches. & Ohio	50½	50½	49½	49½
10	Chicago & Alton	39	39	39	39
1,300	Chic. Gt. West.	25½	26½	25½	25½
29,280	C., M. & St. P.	170½	172½	170½	172½
50	Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½
1,080	Col. Fuel & Iron	78½	79	78½	79
40	Col. & Hoc. Coal	20	20½	20	20½
28,600	Erie	40½	41½	40	41½
40	Erie 1st pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½
14,400	Ill. Central	150	150	148½	148½
100	Iowa Cent.	12½	12½	12½	12½
12,900	Manhattan	152½	154½	152½	154½
50	Met. Street	143½	143½	141	141
110	Mexican Cent.	20½	20½	20	20½
2,000	Minn. & St. L.	77½	78	77½	77½
50	Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	61½	61½	61½	61½
29,600	Mo. Pacific	110½	111½	110	111
60	Nat. R. R. Mex.	19½	19½	19½	19½
1,400	N. Y. Central	152½	153	152½	153
1,910	N. Y., O. & W.	23½	24½	23½	24
240	Nor. & West.	74½	74½	73½	74
3,180	Pennsylvania	153	154½	153½	153
830	People's Gas	104½	104½	103½	104½
100	Pressed Steel Car.	37½	37½	36½	36½
28,650	Reading	60½	62½	60½	61½
50	Rep. Steel	20½	20½	20½	20½
10	Rep. Steel pf.	79½	79½	78½	78½
2,100	Rock Island	27½	28½	27½	28½
5,610	Southern Ry.	36½	37	36½	36½
1,610	Southern Ry. pf.	90	91	84½	85½
510	Texas C. & I.	61½	62½	61	61½
520	Union Pacific	114½	114½	113½	113½
13,300	Union Pacific pf.	103½	104	102½	102½
200	U. S. Leather	12½	12½	12½	12½
80	U. S. Rubber	18½	18½	18½	18½
14,470	U. S. Steel	37½	38½	36½	37½
1,120	U. S. Steel pf.	89½	90½	89	89½
200	Wabash	29½	30½	29½	30½
250	Wabash pf.	43½	45	43½	45½
100	Western Union	92	92½	91½	91½
60	Wisconsin Cent.	26½	26½	26½	26½
127,590					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Gen. Tob. 4s	66½	66½	66½	66½
15,000	Wabash Deb. B	76½	76½	76½	76½
$22,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Mileage	1,845	1,845	1,676
1st week Jan.	$175,160	$107,450	$122,940
From July 1	4,882,057	4,314,450	3,797,359

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Mileage	1,638	1,561	1,476
1st week Jan.	$215,536	$205,510	$217,230
From July 1	7,885,488	8,742,183	8,196,681

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Mileage	1,321	1,146	1,142
1st week Jan.	111,173	80,717	83,476
From July 1	3,246,259	2,916,920	2,661,707

IOWA CENTRAL—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Mileage	626	510	510
1st week Jan.	49,513	49,479	47,020
From July 1	1,295,856	1,234,616	1,212,252

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Mileage	642	642	642
1st week Jan.	40,833	33,603	34,223
From July 1	1,268,264	1,006,080	1,026,601

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Mileage	7,114	6,981	6,812
1st week Jan.	321,887	267,000	278,616
From July 1	21,070,358	19,707,878	18,873,508

ALLEGHENY VALLEY for November and for the eleven months ended Nov. 30—

	November.	Increase. Month Nov.	11 Months	Increase. 11 Months
Gross earnings	$540,000	$29,000	$6,254,078	$418,000
Operating expenses	361,644	36,644	4,118,008	282,654
Net earnings	178,356	*7,644	2,136,070	135,346

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for November—

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	$504,441	$616,581	$618,541
Operating ex.	405,776	333,780	306,276
Net earnings	158,665	279,296	306,265
Gross, 11 mos.	6,625,020	6,268,847	5,808,352
Operating ex.	4,256,140	3,992,978	3,665,049
Net, 11 mos.	2,368,880	2,275,869	2,143,303

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for December—

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	114,807	94,807	96,700
Op. expenses	84,007	77,160	80,894
Net earnings	30,800	17,737	15,806
Int. and taxes	22,257	20,000	22,740
Surplus	*5,314	8,262	*6,934
Gross, 6 months	616,078	604,863	608,141
Op. expenses	460,581	444,035	448,090
Net, 6 months	154,147	160,470	156,051
Int. and taxes	135,223	133,502	136,504
Surplus, 6 months	20,282	26,968	21,547
Gross, 12 months	1,164,304	1,155,808	.....
Net, 12 months	269,606	280,894	.....
Surplus, 12 mos.	847	1,883	.....

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CEMENT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Net sub cos.	$293,460	$216,824	$50,146
Int. & sink. fund.	80,287	77,612	2,725
Balance	213,043	139,288	47,421
Int. on bds. &c.	37,467	15,954	2,513
Balance	175,576	123,334	44,908
Dividends	140,000	120,000	.....
Surplus	35,407	97,423	40,908

*Deficit.

The output was 1,178,300 Barrels in 1902, against 1,081,681 in 1901, and total sales, including foreign and those on account handled by the company, were 1,560,000 barrels.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The highest prices of the year in many Comstock shares were reached this morning, Best and Belcher going to $1.10. Consolidated Virginia to $3.80, Mexican to $1.45, Union to $1.40. In spite of this advance, however, heavy selling orders beat down the prices of the whole list.

The official closing quotations to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	To-day.	Monday.
Alta	.16	.16
Alpha Consolidated	.10	.11
Andes	.23	.23
Belcher	.20	.20
Best & Belcher	1.10	1.10
Bullion	3.80	3.80
Caledonia	.17	.14
Challenge	2.60	2.95
Challenge Consolidated	.68	.73
Chollar	.24	.25
Confidence	1.10	1.00
Consolidated Cal. & Virginia	3.75	3.95
Consolidated Imperial	.09	.10
Crown Point	.07	.08
Gould & Curry	.15	.16
Hale & Norcross	.80	.78
Julia	.10	.09
Justice	.24	.27
Kentuck Consolidated	.15	.15
Lady Washington Consolidated	.04	.10
Mexican	2.65	2.90
Occidental Consolidated	.90	.86
Ophir	2.75	3.00
Overman	.08	.09
Potosi	.20	.18
Savage	.85	.84
Seg Belcher	.35	.34
Sierra Nevada	1.55	1.75
Syndicate	.07	.07
St. Louis	.08	.08
Union Consolidated	2.15	2.15
Utah Consolidated	.60	.59
Yellow Jacket	.62	.62
Silver bars	67¾	68¾
Mexican dollars	Nom.	Nom.
Drafts, sight	.09¾	.09¾
Telegraph	.07½	.07½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 13.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks today and yesterday as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	7½	8½	8½	9
Alamo	3	4	3½	4
American Consolidated	2	2½	2	2½
Ammonite	17	18	17	18
Bull Hill	5½	6	5½	6
C. K. & N.	16	17	15½	16
C. C. Consolidated	5½	6	5½	6
Consolidated	2½	3½	2½	3½
Cresson C. M.	2½	3	2½	3
Dante	2½	3	2½	2¾
Doctor Jackpot	9	10	10½	10½
Elkton	33	34½	31½	34½
El Paso	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
Findley	10½	11½	10½	11
Gold Dollar Consolidated	4½	5	5	5½
Golden Cycle	69	72	69	72
Golden Fleece	5	7	5	7
Gold Bond	3½	4	3½	4
Gold Sovereign	2½	3	2½	3
Gould	2½	3	2½	3
Gold Exploration	2½	3	2½	3
Isabella	20	28½	28½	30
Jackpot	9	10	9	10
Keystone	2½	3	2½	3
Lexington	4½	5	4½	5½
Little Pete	2½	3	2½	3
Little Chief	2½	3	2½	3
Mollie Gibson	2½	3	2½	3
Mary Cashen	2½	3	2½	3
Mont Ambor	2½	3	2½	3
New Haven	2½	3	2½	3
Pharmacist	2½	3	2½	3
Pinnacle	4	4½	4	4½
Pointer	1½	2	1½	2
Portland	165	175	165	167½
Rose Maud	2	2½	2	2½
Rose Nugget	2½	3	2½	3
Sunset Bullion	17½	21½	17½	21½
Vindicator	105	107	106½	107
Work	7½	8	7½	8

RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday's gross earnings for the first week of January showed increases:

Central of Georgia	$17,710
Chesapeake & Ohio	10,219
Colorado Southern	11,476
Southern Railway	34,803
Total increase 4 roads	$117,253
Increase previously reported	512,254
Total increase 28 roads	$629,507

The following showed decreases:

Iowa Central	$1,060
Minneapolis & St. Louis	7,360
Total decrease 2 roads	$9,220
Decrease previously reported	61,578
Total decrease 6 roads	$70,808
Net increase 20 roads	$558,700

Financial Continued on Page 14.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $5,000,000. Surplus and profits $6,061,071.27
Temporary Address, 7 Wall, 9 & 11 Nassau St.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS
27 and 29 Pine Street, New York
Transact a general banking business, act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office, 65 State Street, Albany

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St., NEW YORK.
BUY AND SELL
Investment Securities.
Receive accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals on favorable terms.
Make loans against approved collateral.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS,
49 Wall St., New York.
Dealers in Railroad Bonds selected for the investment of Trust Funds
LISTS ON APPLICATION.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS & BONDS.
Orders executed for Cash or on Margin
Bank and Trust Co. Stocks Dealt In.
Telephone No. 1904—Cortlandt.

Willard H. Jones & Co
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
7 Wall Street, New York.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS. 12 CONGRESS ST.
NEW YORK. BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET,
BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

DULUTH, MISSABE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1893.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York gives notice that in accordance with Article 4 of a certain Indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated January 1st, 1893, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed more than the amount of Ninety-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-three 70-100 dollars ($93,963.76). The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on the sixteenth day of January, 1903.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. Sherman, Vice President.

Certificates 5% Open Accounts 4%
EAGLE SAVINGS & LOAN CO
186 REMSEN St. BROOKLYN
Capital and Surplus over $900,000.00,
All Accounts Exempt from Taxation.

DEVLIN COAL COMPANY
1st Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated January 1, 1894, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 2 P. M. of the fifteenth day of January, 1903, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, secured by said Deed, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of Five thousand eight hundred and seventy-five 39-100 Dollars ($5,875.39).

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York, as Trustee.
By HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.
January 10, 1903.

Bicycle Trust Reorganization.

The Reorganization Committee of the American Bicycle Company, William A. Read, Chairman, gives notice that more than a majority of the outstanding debentures and a large amount of both classes of stock having been deposited under the plan and agreement of this committee the plan is declared to be operative. Notice is given that further deposits of debentures and stock will be received up to and including Jan. 20

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION
OF THE
American Bicycle Company.

More than a majority of the outstanding Debentures of the American Bicycle Company, and a large amount of both classes of stock, having been deposited under the Plan and Agreement of this Committee, referred to in its advertisement of December 20th, 1902, and subsequent advertisements,

The Plan is Declared to Be Operative.

Notice is hereby given that further deposits of Debentures and Stock under this Plan and Agreement will be received up to and including the 20th day of January, but after that date no further deposits will be received, except upon such conditions as the Committee may impose.

The Committee hereby calls for payment by depositors of Preferred and Common Stock of Three dollars ($3.00) per share, being the first instalment of the cash payment required by the Plan —payment to be made to the Central Trust Co. of New York on or before January 20th, 1903, by all depositors, including those hereafter depositing.

WILLIAM A. READ,
Chairman.
FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
GEORGE F. CRANE,
COLGATE HOYT,
F. S. SMITHERS,
Committee.

NEW YORK, January 14th, 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned, as Trustee, under a certain trust agreement, dated January 1st, 1880, between J. Edward Addicks and William H. Dillaway of the first part, The Mercantile Trust Company of the second part, and the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey of the third part has been required in writing by the holders of more than one-fourth in nominal amount of the Boston United Gas bonds and Boston United Gas Bond Trust Certificates, issued under and secured by said trust agreement, to sell and dispose of all and singular the stocks transferred to the undersigned thereunder, and all other property, in whatever form, transferred to it thereunder by way of additional security, in a single block, at public auction at some suitable and convenient place in the City of New York, in the State of New York.

Accordingly, by virtue of the rights and powers vested in the undersigned by said trust agreement, I will offer for sale at one single block at public auction, thereon, Richard H. Harriott & Co., auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, at 12 o'clock M. on the 16th day of February, 1903, the following shares of stock, to wit:

4,385 shares of the capital stock of the South Boston Gas Light Company.

8,000 shares of the capital stock of the Roxbury Gas Light Company.

4,904 shares of the capital stock of the Boston Gas Light Company.

19,993 shares of the capital stock of the Bay State Gas Company, (of Massachusetts.)

No. 1. Each certified check from any person who shall not first deposit with the auctioneer as a pledge that he will make good his bid, in case of its acceptance, the sum of $100,000 in cash or in a certified check for that amount on some National bank or trust company in the City of New York, Boston, or Philadelphia, made or indorsed payable to the order of the Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee. Deposits so received from any unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them, when the property shall be struck off. A deposit so received from any successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property sold.

On the acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the auctioneers in addition to the amount of the deposit qualifying him to bid, as above provided, the sum of $150,000 in cash or in a certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the Cities of New York, Boston, or Philadelphia, made or indorsed payable to the order of the Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.

The purchaser shall within ten days from the date of sale pay to the Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, on account of the purchase price, an additional sum equal to 20 per cent. of such purchase price, and the balance of the purchase price shall be paid and the property transferred on or before the expiration of thirty days from the date of sale.

In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance or shall fail after such acceptance to make the further payments hereinbefore required, then his right to receive and purchase the property shall at once cease, and the Mercantile Trust Company shall have the right to proceed at once to resell the property, and all sums deposited or paid by him as hereinbefore provided, shall be forfeited, and shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of the resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on such resale, and any balance shall be repaid to the purchaser.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By HENRY C. DEMING,
Vice President.

Dated New York, December 27, 1902.

Dividends.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co
No. 195 Broadway, New York,
DIVIDEND NO. 62.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents ($2.50) per share upon the capital stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 20th day of January, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the second day of January, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed on January 22, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on January 21, 1903, at ten o'clock A. M.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

The Rock Island Company.

A quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of $1.00 per share was declared payable February 2d, 1903, to the holders of the shares of the preferred capital stock, or their representatives, of record on the closing of the transfer books January 16th, 1903.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at the office of the Company on the 16th day of January, 1903, and open at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 2d day of February, 1903.

GEO. T. BOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

New York, January 9th, 1903.

Office of the
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company,
No. 26 Wall Street, New York, January 9, 1903.

Dividends of Three Per Cent. on the preferred and of Two and One-half Per Cent. on the common stock of this company have been declared payable 16 February next to stockholders of record 6 February next. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

Office of Wells Fargo & Company.
63 Broadway,
New York, Dec. 20, 1902.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. FREE OF TAX, dividend of ONE PER CENT. have been declared by the Directors of the company, payable Jan'y 15, 1903, at our office, as above.

The transfer books will close December 31, 1902, and reopen Jan'y 16, 1903.

H. B. PARSONS, Secretary.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co.
195 Broadway, New York, N. Y., December 1, 1902.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½% on the preferred stock of the Company, payable January 15, 1903, to stockholders of record December 31, 1902.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will close at three o'clock P. M. on December 20, 1902, and will reopen on the morning of January 16, 1903.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL First Mtge. 5 Per Cent. registered bonds of the Columbus & Toledo R. R. Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Saturday, Jan. 10, 1903, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Feb. 1, 1903, and will open February 1st at 10 A. M.

WILLIAM M. SCOTT, Treasurer.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1903.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Co., N. W. cor. Broad and Arch Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 16, 1902.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO Per Cent. (one dollar per share), payable January 15, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1902. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Greene Consolidated Copper Co.,
277-279 Broadway, New York, January 6, 1903.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 2. The transfer books of the Company close January 20 and reopen February 2.

GEO. S. ROBBINS, Secretary.

Texas Central Railroad Company.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared out of the earnings of the Company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on 15th January, 1903.

D. COMYN MORAN, Assistant Secretary.

New York, 27th December, 1902.

Montana Ore Purchasing Co.

The Trustees of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company have declared a dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share, being dividend No. 27, payable on the 20th day of January, 1903, to Stockholders of record January 15th, 1903. Transfer books close January 15th, reopen January 20th, 1903. ARTHUR F. WEINER, Secretary.

Office of the American Coal Company,
No. 1 Broadway,
New York, January 8th, 1903.

Prior to the payment of a dividend, the books of this company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., Saturday, January 10th, and reopen on the morning of January 21st, 1903.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

United States Steel Corporation.

Quarterly dividend No. 1 of 1½% on the Preferred stock, payable February 25, 1903, was declared January 6, to stockholders of record January 20. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. January 20, and reopen at 10 A. M. February 11.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

Deposits, $33,388,983.37.

66 Broadway. 234 Fifth Avenue.
100 West 125th Street.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, First Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, Second Vice-President.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
FRED'K GORE KING, Secretary and Treasurer.
JULIAN M. GERARD, Asst. Sec. and Asst. Treas.
B. L. ALLEN, Manager Harlem Branch.

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street, New York.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $7,800,000.

N.Y. Security & Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus - - $5,000,000

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President.
OSBORN W. BRIGHT, 2d Vice-President
L. CARROLL ROOT, 3d Vice-President.
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Jr., Secretary.
ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretary.
JAMES E. KEELER, 2d Asst. Secretary
H. W. WHIPPLE, Manager Bond Dept.

TRUSTEES:

Charles S. Fairchild,	James A. Blair,
James J. Hill,	Frank W. Sturgus,
Stuart G. Nelson,	Edmund D. Randolph,
Hudson Hoagland,	George W. Perkins,
James Stillman,	Abram M. Hyatt,
M. C. D. Borden,	Norman B. Ream,
John G. McCullough,	Charles M. Schwab,
Frederic R. Coudert,	John S. Phipps,
E. Aymar Sands,	Frank Tilford,
John W. Sterling,	Woodbury Langdon,
John A. McCall,	Osborn W. Bright,

E. Parmalee Prentice.

This company is authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, Agent, Receiver, Registrar, and Transfer Agent.

Receives deposits subject to check, allowing interest on daily balances.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY
Chamber of Commerce Building
59-63 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits 7,838,970.33

Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Frederic P. Olcott,	James H. Hyde,
James Stillman,	Wm. H. McIntyre,
Anthony N. Brady,	Michael Coleman,
James N. Jarvie,	Frederic Cromwell,
James H. Post,	G. G. Haven,
Augustus D. Juilliard,	E. W. Cogswell,
Henry O. Havemeyer,	Hugh J. Grant,
Ernest Ehrmann,	Henry Morgenthau.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.

E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. H. KEMBLE, First Vice-President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice-President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
NO. 30 NASSAU STREET.
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $1,100,000.
DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.
Allows Interest on deposits.
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Registrar, &c.
HENRY C. SWORDS, President.
H. H. Cammann, V. Pres. H. W. Knight, Sec.

Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company First Mortgage.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain Indenture of the above Company, dated the first day of January, 1897, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed the amount of Twenty-five thousand three hundred and eighty-eight 50-100 dollars ($25,388.50.)

Bids will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon, on January 20th, 1903.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By J. N. Wallace, 4th Vice President.

Trust Co. of the Republic.
Capital & Surplus . . $1,500,000
346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE: WILLIAM STREET,
Branch 1st Ave. Corner 59th St.
Trustee for Bonds and Mortgages.
Executes all Trusts.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Transacts a Safe Deposit Business.
Solicits Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals.
Offers every facility consistent with conservative methods.
Thomas A. Vyse, Trust Officer.
Woodward Babcock, Alfred G. Vose, Asst. Secs.

Lincoln Trust Company
360 FIFTH AVENUE.
1165 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry A. Wilson, President. Frank Tilford, Vice-Pres't.
Silas Wood, 2d Vice-Pres't. J. C. Leak, Treas.
Wm. Dawson, Jr., Sec.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,500,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

LAWYER, EXPERIENCED IN CORPORATION and commercial matters, will handle legal business of firms and corporations for small annual retainer. Address Attorney, Box 113 Times.

J. S. PRIMROSE,
Bank, Trust, & Fire Ins. Co. Stocks.
Tel. 418 Broad. 53 New Street.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET,
CORNER OF PINE ST.
WEDNESDAY, JAN'Y 14TH.
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.

$10,000 Indiana, Decatur & Western R. R. 1st 5s, Guar., 1953.
$25,000 Northern Pacific Great Northern R. R., (C., St. P. & O. Josiah 4s.) 1921.
$30,000 San Antonio & Aransas Pass R. R. 1st 4s, 1943. Guar.
$3,000 Detroit City Gas Co. 5 p. c. Mtge., 1923.
$10,000 Kings Co. Electric Light & Power Co. 6 p. c. Purchase Money Bds., 1997.
$5,000 Northern Ohio R. R. 1st 5s, Guar., 1945.
$10,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. R. 5s, Gen. Cons. & Land Grant, 1931.
$10,000 Pacific R. R. of Missouri (Carondelet Branch) 1st 4½s, extended, 1938.
$10,000 Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Gen. Cons. 1st 5s, Bonds, 1937.
$10,000 Rochester Gas & Electric Co. Consld. Mtge. 5s, 1918.
$105,000 City of New York 3½ p. c. Assessment Bond, 1903.
500 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
200 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Co. Pref'd.
500 shs. National Biscuit Co. common.
300 shs. International Paper Co. Pref'd.
200 shs. International Paper Co. common.
12 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
10 shs. Continental Tobacco Co. Pref'd.
10 shs. Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.
10 shs. United States Steel Corp'n Pref'd.
10 shs. People's Gas Light & Coke Co.
10 shs. Amalgamated Copper Co.
10 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.
10 shs. West Chicago St. R'way Co.
20 shs. Des Moines Loan & Trust Co.
$2,000 Consolidated Tobacco Co. 4 p. c. Bds.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

400 shs. Albany & Susquehanna R. R. Guar.
$3,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. (Wheeling Div.) 1st 5s, 1966.
$5,000 Northern Pacific R. R. Gen'l Lien 3s, 2047.
$2,000 Oregon Short Line R. R. Consld. 5s, 1946.
$1,000 Scioto Valley and New England R. R. 1st 4s, 1990.
$1,000 Kansas City & Pacific R. R. 1st 4s, 1990.
45 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
20 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Pref'd.
20 shs. Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. R. R. pfd.
25 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co.
12 shs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Pref'd.
75 shs. National Mining & Exploring Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued from Page 13.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Prices of local securities sagged under moderate liquidation. Can common was traded in for fractional losses, and the preferred dropped 2 points, but regained part of the loss.

Union Traction preferred sold up to 51 on the continued gossip of traction consolidation. Chicago city railway shares, however, fell off to 215. Box Board preferred was weak. North Chicago slipped back 2 points, and South Side Elevated lost nearly a point. Swifts sold at 124½. New York Exchange was quoted at 15 cents premium. Time and call loans, 6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
945	American Can com	10¼	9⅞	10¼
460	American Can pf	48	47	47⅝
90	American Radiator pf	122½	122½	122½
200	Chicago Union Trac	17	17	17
250	Chicago Union Trac. pf	51	50	51
181	Chicago City Ry	216	215	216
21	Chicago Title & Trust	110	110	110
10	Diamond Match	138½	138½	138½
25	National Biscuit	46½	46	46½
27	National Biscuit pf	104¾	104½	104¾
20	National Carbon pf	98½	98½	98½
45	N. Chic. St. R. R. Co	173	172	173
10	Western El. pf	77	77	77
105	Quaker Oats pf	91	90	91
130	Street's Stable Car	32	31½	32
10	Street's Stable Car pf	84	84	84
40	South Side El	108½	108½	108½
220	Swift & Co	125½	124½	124½
70	United Box Board pf	52	52	52
10	West Chicago	92	92	92

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Brooks Brothers, New York, (manufacturing clothing;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—F. G. Lloyd, Walter Brooks, and Frederick Brooks, New York.

National Cloak and Suit Company, New York; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—Morris Rosenbaum, Solomon G. Rosenbaum, and H. S. Rosenbaum, New York.

David Marks & Sons, New York, (clothing;) capital, $650,000. Directors—M. M. Marks, F. W. Marks, and I. H. Levy, New York.

Fuller-Burr Company, New York, (paper boxes and specialties;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Eugene Gerbercux, New York; A. C. Burr, Queens Borough; Richard Holdenwang, Brooklyn.

D. S. Brown Company, Watertown, (to manufacture harnesses;) capital, $50,000. Directors—D. S. Brown, D. H. Clark, and G. A. Welsh, Watertown.

Central Valley and Highland Mills Electric Light and Power Company, Montgomery; capital, $140,000. Directors—W. H. Cowan and W. B. Dickerson, Montgomery; Charles Rivenburg, Walden.

J. W. Cushman & Co., New York, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—J. W. Cushman, J. S. Cushman, and Howard Cushman, New York.

Caledonia Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. F. Stemmerman, Brooklyn; T. I. Sinclaire and J. C. Torrey, New York.

The Medco Eden Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—E. Willard Bailey, W. Irving Taylor, and Robert E. Bliss, New York.

Haviland & Abbott Company, New York, (chinaware;) capital, $40,000. Directors—Edgar W. Abbott, Lindsley Haviland, and Alfred E. Abbott, New York.

Edward Simpton, New York, (stationery;) capital, $2,000. Directors—E. Chrystel, Ezra P. Prentice, and Albert L. Wright, New York.

George P. Boyce & Co., New York, (to manufacture and import linens, cottons, &c.;) capital, $20,000. Directors—George P. Boyce, New York; William P. Boyce and George R. Young, Ridgewood, N. J.

J. J. Cully & Co., New York, (plumbing goods;) capital, $2,000. Directors—Barrett Marks, Joseph F. Cully, and Eugene Davis, New York.

International Legal Aid and Protective Association, New York, (to act as agent and general collecting business;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Peter Ahdreah, Frank Vassallo, and Nicholas Silvergal, New York.

Mesmiller-Mangels Company, New York, (bakers and confectioners' machinery;) capital, $100,000. Directors—W. C. F. Mangels, Edward Bigg, and A. C. Derlain, New York.

Charles Graef & Co., New York, (wines and spirits;) capital, $500,000. Directors—Harry C. Graef, Frantis Drax, and Frank A. Toggart, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Federal Automatic Refrigerating Company; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Otho S. Lee, Jr., Charles A. McCready, and Kenneth K. McLaren.

Standard Oil Can Company; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Cleaveland V. Childs, Frederick Lee Palmer, and Charles O. Geyer.

Rigg's Machine Circuit Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Chauncey W. Riggs, E. W. French, and Walter F. Springsteen.

The New Wall Paper Company; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Philip Herman, Joseph Herman, and Philip Sonder.

The G. Nussbaum Company, to do general garment manufacturing; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Gustave Nussbaum, Robert Hoffman, and Siegfried Gerbercux, New York; A. Bury, Queens Borough; Richard Holdenwang, Brooklyn.

D. S. Brown Company, Watertown, (to manufacture harnesses;) capital, $50,000. Directors—D. S. Brown, D. H. Clark, and G. A. Welsh, Watertown.

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NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

S. E. Forsythe at Chicago has been appointed Western general agent of the Atlantic Underwriters, the Mercantile, Lloyds, and the United Fire Insurance Company of North Carolina.

The Connecticut Supreme Judicial Court has handed down a decision defining the manner in which insurance companies should be prorated when the insurance is covered partly by blanket and partly by specific policies and the loss is partial. The decision is made in the case of Adam Schmaelzle vs. Lancashire and thirty-three other insurance companies. Schmaelzle is a technical plaintiff. His brewery was burned down. It was insured by these thirty-four companies for $60,000. Thirty-one companies had blanket policies, and three specific policies, the latter amounting to $5,000. The total loss was about $42,000. The specific policies covered the same property as the blanket policies, but the sums were distributed to separate items, such as stock, machinery, and buildings. The Supreme Court finds that the total amount of blanket insurance should be estimated on each item, less the amount subtracted to meet the loss on any other item, and that each blanket policy shall bear the amount of its pro rata determined on this basis. This gives an advantage to the specific insurers, who pay a much smaller sum than would be the case if the distribution was made pro rata on the basis of the bulk loss.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The resignation of First Lieut. James McD. Corner, Twenty-fifth Infantry, has been accepted, to take effect Feb. 28.

Contract Surgeon Samuel A. Maxwell is relieved from duty at Fort Grant, and will proceed to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippines.

Major John C. Tillson, Fourth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the North Georgia Agricultural College.

First Lieut. Watts C. Valentine, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is relieved from further treatment at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, and will report to the commanding General, Department of Texas, for assignment to duty pending the arrival of his regiment in the United States.

Major William H. Baldwin, Commissary, will sail from San Francisco Feb. 1 to Manila for duty in the Subsistence Department.

First Lieut. Gwynn P. Hancock, Artillery Corps, is relieved from further treatment at the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, and upon the expiration of his leave of absence, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. J. Knapp is ordered to the Washington yard.

Lieut. L. P. Everhart is ordered to Nashville, Tenn., in charge of a recruiting party.

Lieut. J. F. Marshall is transferred from the Restless to the Alliance.

Ensign M. H. Brown is ordered to the Raleigh.

Acting Assistant Surgeon D. F. McCord is ordered to Lansing, Mich., for duty with a recruiting party.

Acting Assistant Surgeon R. L. Taylor is ordered to Ogden, Utah, for duty with a recruiting party.

Assistant Paymasters E. C. Gudger, R. F. Holt, and J. A. B. Smith, Jr., are ordered to the Asiatic station.

Capt. F. H. Hanford was retired Jan. 3, with rank of Rear Admiral.

Chief Director W. J. Thompson was retired Jan. 10.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. A. Crawford's resignation is accepted, to take effect Jan. 12.

Appointments announced—Acting Assistant Surgeon R. R. Chapman; Ensign J. Judd, Jr., Miller, and R. A. Campbell; Second Lieutenants: C. McCauley, C. Turner, and H. C. Egan.

..overment of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Arrivals—The Prairie, at San Francisco; the Nashville, at Hampton Roads; the Yankton, at Fort Antonio; the Adams, at Coronado Beach; the Albany, at Boston.

Sailings—The Mascoutt, from Valparaiso; the Fortune and the Machias, from San Juan, and the Modoc, from Philadelphia.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Business Confined to Dwellings and Small Properties—Pearl Street Building Sold—Auction Results.

Collins & Collins have sold for Mrs. Sadie S. Dearborn to Dr. Joseph B. Bissell the four-story brownstone front dwelling 46 West Fifty-fifth Street, 20 by 100.5.

Edward N. Crosby has sold for a Mrs. Goodkind the four-story brownstone dwelling 151 East Seventy-second Street, 18.9 by 102.2, to a client who will probably alter it into an American basement house.

Joseph P. Day, in conjunction with P. A. Geoghegan, has sold for John J. Quigley the four-story dwelling 121 West Forty-ninth Street.

E. C. Williams has sold for the Bradley & Currier Company the five-story flat, with stores, 482 Lenox Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 85.

Braisted & Goodman have sold for Arthur and Carl Levis, for about $40,000, the two four-story dwellings 67 and 69 West Ninety-fifth Street, on plot 34 by 100.8.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. and Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Wolcott G. Lane the five-story building 116 Pearl Street, on lot 24.3 by 85.

Folsom Brothers have sold for a Mrs. Jones the three-story dwelling 138 East Fifteenth Street, 22 by 82.

E. J. Kehoe has sold for Fannie E. Gardner the three-story dwelling 18 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, 18.2 by 99.11.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for the various owners to Irving I. Kempner the old buildings 170, 172, and 172½ Cherry Street, on plot 48.3 by 94 and irregular.

Marcus Kohner, as broker, has sold to a client the following vacant parcels in the Bronx: Northwest corner of Clinton Avenue and One Hundred and Eightieth Street, 100 by 100; northeast corner of Belmont Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, 107 by 135, and the southeast corner of the Southern Boulevard and Claremont Place, a plot of about seven lots.

The Consumers' Baking Company has bought the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 246.10 feet east of the Southern Boulevard, and will erect a new building on the property.

P. J. Schweig has leased for L. & S. Sachs the fourth loft at 8 Washington Place; also, for William E. Burke, lofts at 40 Wooster Street, and for Maria E. S. Van Dyke, lofts at 54 and 56 West Third Street to a prominent cloak firm.

Charles R. Faruolo & Co. have leased for a term of five years the six-story tenement 65 Christopher Street at an aggregate rental of $10,000 for Charles Pfisenmeyer.

The gore lot at the southeast corner of West Broadway and Barclay Street, having a frontage of one inch on the latter thoroughfare, which was purchased recently by George W. Loft, was conveyed to him yesterday by the executors of the estate of the late William M. Ryan for a consideration of $31,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Fulton Avenue, west side, 208.8 feet north of Wendover Avenue, 100 by 168 by 100.6 by 158.3, vacant; foreclosure sale, to William H. Leister $4,800

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

106 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 62.8 feet east of Park Avenue, 37.9 by 100.11, six-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Metropolitan Savings Bank 45,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan J. Kennelly, executor's sale, 441 West Fifty-third Street, north side, 225 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement, with stores, and a two-story frame dwelling at the rear.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Benjamin Tuska, referee, 64 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 131.4 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 31.4 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $36,624.

By Thomas Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Arthur D. Truax, referee, 402 East Ninety-first Street, south side, 74 feet east of First Avenue, 20 by 50.8, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $6,663.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Grenville B. Winthrop, referee, 404 to 410 Eleventh Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-fifth Street, 99.9 by 100, one-story brick stores. Due on judgment, $35,907.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas J. Rush, referee, 502 to 508 Eleventh Avenue, east side, 74.1 feet north of Thirty-ninth Street, each 20 by 100, four-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, on each, $16,025.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, James C. De La Mare, referee, First Street, southeast corner of Fifth Avenue, Westchester, 100 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $3,908.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis F. Doyle, referee, 800 and 802 Jackson Avenue, east side, 179.8 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 47 by 88, two-story frame dwelling and one-story frame buildings. Due on judgment, $5,390.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Roberts Walker, referee, 4,413 to 4,417 Third Avenue, west side, 56.9 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 75 by 102.11, three three-story brick flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $7,978; subject to other mortgages for $32,907.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Lincoln Avenue, southeast corner, for a one-story brick shed, 18 by 98; J. B. Simpson of 97 Fifth Avenue, owner; S. G. Slocum of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 118 Bleecker Street, for a one-story brick shed, 24 by 100; W. Pellion at 13 Central Park West, owner; W. Greenberg of 277½ Madison Street, architect; cost, $200.

Eighteenth Street, south side, 80 feet west of First Avenue, two-story brick flats, 50 by 70; M. Larkins of 519 East Sixteenth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $100,000.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 65 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for a one-story brick dancing pavilion, 55.9 by 130; George H. Huber, premises, owner; John E. Kerby of 722 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $750.

Alterations.

No. 537 East Fifty-seventh Street, to a three-story brick stable; Jackson estate, premises, owner; W. F. Russell of 458 Lexington Avenue, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 330 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, to a four-story brick tenement; C. Liberti of 318 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, owner; T. Graham of 414 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 119 Front Street, to three-story brick lofts, with office; Schermerhorn estate of 51 Liberty Street, owner; P. F. Broszer of 119 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 91 and 93 Grand Street, to six-story brick lofts, with store; Grand Street Realty Company, Passaic, N. J., owner; Buchanan & Fox of 11 East Forty-ninth Street, architects; cost, $1,000.

No. 636 Tenth Avenue, to a five-story brick workshop; Patrick Farrell of 638 West Fifty-first Street, owner; J. W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 62 Attorney Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; M. Eckhard of 2,060 Third Avenue, owner; F. Ebeling of 97 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $450.

St. Ann's Avenue, east side, 152 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, to a five-story brick brewery, 51 by 45; Ebbing Brewery Company, premises, owner; Julius Castner of 1,153 Broadway, architect; cost, $500.

Arthur Avenue, west side, 175 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, to a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 18 by 28; M. Trugo of 2,419 Arthur Avenue, owner; William Gregori of 2,265 Washington Avenue, architect; cost, $200.

Courtlandt Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, to two frame dwellings, 20 by 57 and 23 by 54; Herman Morris of 443 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Jan. 13.

AVENUE C, s e corner of 8th St, —47½x19 x70; William S. Johnson, referee, to Marcus Nathan $18,075

AVENUE C, s e corner of 8th St, —47½x19 x70; Charlotte Leggett to Marcus Nathan, quitclaim 1

BARCLAY St, 53, s e corner of West Broadway, 0.1x102x22.1x104.2; Frederic J. Middlebrook, executor, to George W. Lott. (mtg $23,000) 31,500

BATTIGATE AV, w s, 302 ft s of 182d St, 21x160; Wilfred H. Warner to Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees 4,000

BEACH AV, e s, 174.8 ft s of 180th St, 60.5x147.6x60.1x150.8; Conrad H. Plate to Harry C. Tanner, all liens 1

BETHUNE ST, 19, s s, 22x76.6x22x77.5; Joseph Haight to George H. Foster, (R S 44.76.) rerecorded 1

BETHUNE ST, 19, s s, 22x76.6x22x77.5; George H. Foster to Margaret L. Foster. 1

BRADHURST AV, e s, 50 ft e of 151st St, 49.11x100, with encroachment; Catharine B. Aitken to Max Marx 1

BROOME ST, 160, n e corner of Attorney St, 25x80; August Schwarzwalder, individually, to Mildred Feinberg, (mtg $7,500) 25,000

CHERRY St, 126, n w corner of Mechanic's Alley, 26x198.11x26x196.2; Sally Raunheim to City of New York 25,250

CHRYSTIE ST, 17, w s, 24.11x77.6x irregular; Daniel P. Hays, trustee, to Leopold Eschmann. (mtg $15,000) 28,250

ELDRIDGE ST, 82, e s, 25x67.6; Morris Monsky to Jacob Lippmann, ½ part. (mtg $28,500) 250

JONES St, 9 to 12, s s ..... [illegible] 17,000

GELLIS, Isaac, to Isaac Bloomstine, &c., agmts 3 mtgs 1

GORDON, Louis, and others, to Henry De F. Weskes 4,200

GROSS, Julius H., and another, administrators, to East River Savings Institution 5,000

HARPER, George, to Henry G. Silliecks, Jr. 1

JORDON, John, to Angelino Sarterana 10,000

KELLY, Anna T., to John Kelly, 4 1

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Mutual Life Insurance Company 125,500

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another, to Sender Jarmulowsky 11,500

MACY, William H., Jr., executor, to W. H. Macy, Jr. 20,000

MACY, William H., Jr., executor, to Mary J. Kingsland 21,000

McGUM, Foster, to Henry G. Silliecks, Jr. 1

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to David Willcox, trustee 5,000

NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK to Edward M. James, given for indorsing four notes of $1,250 each ....

SANDS, B. Aymar, administrator, to David Willcox, trustee 20,000

SNOW, Frederick A., to City Mortgage Company 1

SPRINGER, Charles, to Bertha Magdalson 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Bowery Savings Bank, 2 assignments 229,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to New York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men. 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Real Estate Trust Company 17,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to William J. Willett 4,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society 15,200

WISE, Charles G., to the Riverside Bank. 5,000

WOOD, Susy E., to Armenia H. Ives 789

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407 and 408; Catella Cavaliero against Bertha Mandel, owner; I. Kashara, contractor $214

COLUMBUS Av, w s, whole front between 81st and 82d Sts, 204x125; Nathan Boles against New Endicott Company, owner; William R. Steinmetz, contractor

RAILROAD on Webster Av, from 185th to 187th St; James Quinn against the Union Railway Company and another, owners; Patrick G. Hanan and another, subcontractors 404

3D ST, 15 and 17 East, and 66 and 68 East 4th St; Sigmund Seiler against Congress Brewing Company, Limited, owner; Seider & Stolar, contractors 00

49TH ST, 55 West; James Fettretche, Son & Co. against Percy R. Turnure, M. D., owner and contractor 4,789

135TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Willis Av, 150x200; Leonard G. Kirk against City Homes Improvement Company, owner; Liutomer R. Mestanis, contractor 2,202

137TH ST, 202 East; Herrman Horenberger against Gustav Bartels, owner; Poppiatt Brothers, contractors, (two liens) 157

161ST ST, 638 East; Hicks & Schmidt against John Briefenbach, owner and contractor 145

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

CANNON ST, 119 and 121; Abraham Nevins and Harry W. Perelman, with Samuel Klein 20,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien.

PARK AV, 97 and 99; Neuman & Co. against Charles Parsons and another. Dec. 27, 1902 ..... $4,683

Lis Pendens.

BOSTON AV, 1,351 and 1,353; James Bergman against Lizzie Kronenberger and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kursman & Frankenheimer.

8TH AV, w s, 80 ft n of 138th St, 24.10x85; Bertha Wagner against William Lyman and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. McClure.

9TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 75x20.10; Annie McCullough and another against Charles Broner and another, (partition;) attorneys, Goodwin, Thompson & Vandervoop.

75TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102.2; Henry H. Jackson against Patrick E. O'Brien and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

142D ST, s s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Joseph W. Hatch against Katherine Hatch and another, (partition;) attorney, F. B. Campbell.

165TH ST, s s, 60 ft w of Cauldwell Av, 25x120; Charlotte H. Gordel against Peter Schultheiss and another, (partition;) attorney, J. Larkin.

RAW SUGAR HOUSE ATTACHED.

London and Hanseatic Bank and Brown Brothers the Creditors.

Deputy Sheriff Cronin has received two attachments, aggregating $28,285, against Charles Nordhaus and Charles Nordhaus, Jr., who compose the firm of Charles Nordhaus & Co., East Indian commission merchants, at 80 Water Street. One of the attachments is for $9,812 in favor of the London Hanseatic Bank on letters of credit issued by the bank to firms in Padang, Sumatra, Singapore and Penang, Straits of Malacca, which drew drafts on the bank. The other attachment is for $18,473 in favor of Brown Brothers on drafts drawn against a letter of credit issued to Ghillian, Wood & Co of Singapore.

Both attachments were granted on the ground that they live in Hoboken, and were served on various firms with which they did business to attach accounts. The business was established in 1874 by Charles Nordhaus, and the son became a partner in 1896. They imported raw sugar, Java coffee, pepper, and spices, but their trade of late has been principally in pepper and spices. In September last they claimed to have a capital of $50,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HENRIETTA WURZBURG.—Henrietta Wurzburg, residing at Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,567, and no assets. The liabilities are deficiency judgments and accommodation notes.

ANTHONY C. GUNTHER, an undertaker of 806 First Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,142 and nominal assets $1,500. The assets consist of accounts, $1,231, of which $853 are due him by four persons in California, and notes, $269, on Theodore Ralli, who was formerly his partner under the style of A. C. Gunther & Co.

S. I. REICHMAN & BERG.—A meeting of the creditors of S. I. Reichman & Berg, importers of flowers and feathers at 712 Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of N. S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, at 66 William Street. Thirteen claims, aggregating $35,000, were filed, and Edward S. Thomas was appointed trustee. The liabilities are $40,808 and assets $20,897.

GERMAN-AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed John C. Coleman temporary receiver of the assets of the German-American Automobile Company of 194 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Sept. 30, on the application of Morris J. Hirsch. The assets consist of one automobile, $2,500; machinery, and unfinished parts of automobiles.

EDWARD MARGOLIES, a clerk, of 1 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, formerly a builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $220,882, no assets. Of the liabilities $190,000 are secured by bond and mortgages made in 1898 to the Germanic Life Insurance Company $120,000, Francis and James Crawford $40,000, and Edward H. Watson & Brother $30,000. The unsecured liabilities are $30,262 for building materials, $3,000 for legal services, and $500 on an excise bond. The unsecured debts were contracted chiefly in 1899.

AUERBACH & HOFFMAN BROTHERS.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Israel Auerbach, Henry Hoffman, and Louis Hoffman, who compose the firms of Auerbach & Hoffman Brothers, and I. Auerbach & Co., by the following creditors: Abraham Bernhard $300, Samuel Swinton $800, and William A. Belkin $500. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have sold merchandise and accounts to the value of $3,000, have assigned merchandise and accounts amounting to $1,000 to various persons, and have paid $2,000 to Joseph Levy to prefer him. Their business address was not given in the petition. Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, attorneys for the defendants, said that they are dealers in coffee, china, and glassware at 143 Bowery, with ten retail stores in various parts of this city and Brooklyn, that the petition was a surprise to them, and that it would be contested. The firm have been in business ten years, and in March last claimed to have assets of $40,000 and liabilities of $12,000.

ALICE A. WALLMAN.—Alice A. Wallman, importer and manufacturer of pattern hats at 240 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $19,219 and nominal assets of $700, consisting of cash, $166; accounts, $163, and life insurance, $500. She also has 134 shares of stock in the Enterprise Millinery Company of Buffalo, of which she was formerly President and Treasurer, and which succeeded to her business in that city last July; but the stock is pledged to the Enterprise Millinery Company, which is a creditor for $3,049. Among the creditors are John Miles, (incorporated, $1,497, and C. Callman, $1,103. She has been in negotiation with her creditors for some time past to get a composition, but has not succeeded. Judge Adams of the United States District Court appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver of her assets on the application of Lesser Brothers.

ELIAS MARCUS'S SONS.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Benjamin and Sheldon Marcus, who compose the firm of Elias Marcus's Sons, jobbers in hosiery and gloves at 521 Broadway, by the following creditors: Watson, Porter, Giles & Co., $907; Central National Bank, $2,259, and Roger Lamson & Co., $70. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred some of their property, and have in the past month made payments of $1,500 to four creditors, thus giving them a preference. Judge Adams of the United States District Court appointed William Forse Scott receiver of the assets on the application of Charles L. Greenhall, attorney for the petitioning creditors. The business was started in 1870 by their father, Elias Marcus, who died in 1893, and the sons have since carried on the business. Hays & Hershfield, attorneys for the firm, said yesterday that the liabilities are $50,000 and assets about $25,000, consisting of stock, $20,000, and accounts, $6,000. The season has been dull, and they were unable to get any more paper discounted. In the past three months they have done business with the Manufacturers' Commercial Company, which discounted their accounts. It is said that the United National Bank is a creditor for $7,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Walter C., and Joseph W. Cody—N. L. Ottinger and another	$1,410
AMERICAN COAL EXPORT COMPANY—P. De Nickette and another	225
ANGIOLINO, Ferdinando—C. Pati, executrix	74
AVOSSO, Alfonso—C. Pati, executrix	62
ARCHER, Albert A.—Commercial Cable Building Company, costs	111
BRUNS, Clement H., and Leo Hauser—G. B. Pike	502
BROWN, James E.—J. Dalton	43
BESTRUCCI, Mary—A. F. Ghiglione	102
BRODY, Thomas—S. Bugerman	100
CARROLL, William B.—J. Trapp	100
CAUGIALOSI, Francesco—Rinis Agency: Law and Collections	61
CHESTERMAN, George E.—S. Clark	1,019
COTTER, John—H. Stoldiner	158
DEINHARDT, John—Otto Huber Brewery	209
D'ALISSIO, Fabio—A. Laurtano and another	127
DE BONES, Tony, Pietro Tripoli, Vincenzo Bonano, and William McIntyre—J. Kennedy and another, costs	109
ELY, William H. H.—M. H. Rauhitschek	429
EARLY, Thomas—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	38
FARBER, Abraham—S. Anesberg	101
FELDMAN, Frank—Mutual Milk and Cream Company	64
FERRARA, Michele—G. Lauritano and another	98
GERDING, Charles—R. Bonynge	120
GOODSPEED, Jessie L., administratrix of Jessie L. Goodspeed, deceased—Mutual Life Insurance Company	787
GIMBORNAB, Jules R.—P. Acker	1,069
GAROFOLO, Gaetano—C. Zuccaro	33
GROSSO, Gesualdo and Vincenso—M. Gallo	120
GINSBERG, Samuel—C. Jacobs	263
HYLLSTED, Carl L.—N. J. Mullin	364
HOENIG, Max—J. I. Paine, costs	81
HICKEY, Thomas J.—L. G. Bloomingdale	42
HASE, John N.—F. Bussmann	393
HARRISON, Arthur B. and Anderson Waydell—J. A. Dennis	1,754
HARVEY, Alexander—S. McConchie, costs	107
HESS, Samuel, Jr.—S. Stois	100
JONES, Alfred W., and the Monterey and Fresno Railroad Company—G. Eckhard	891,026
KOEPEL, Rebecca—J. E. Johnson	45
LERIAN, Frederick—Wood & Selick, incorporation	19
LAURO, Michele—G. Lauritano and another	62
LOMONTE, Frank C.—C. Zuccaro	49
MORRIS, Armenius T.—Robert Graves Company	132
MURPHY, Mary J.—City of New York, costs	108
MAAS, Louis—W. W.

Legal Notices.

FOX, LEDERER & COMPANY.

WHEREAS, The partnership heretofore existing between DAVID FOX, BERNHARD LEDERER, and WILLIAM LEDERER, under the firm name or style of FOX, LEDERER & COMPANY, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and

WHEREAS, The business conducted by said partnership has been transacted at Nos. 5 to 11 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York; and, during all the time that said partnership has transacted business, it has so transacted business in the City of New York, and has had business relations with foreign countries; and

WHEREAS, The undersigned, DAVID FOX and WILLIAM LEDERER, have this day entered into a partnership agreement, and will continue from this day to conduct the business of the said partnership hereafter, the undersigned having both been members of the said partnership up to the time of the dissolution; and

WHEREAS, The undersigned are desirous of continuing the use of the said partnership name of FOX, LEDERER & COMPANY in the prosecution of the said business.

NOW, THEREFORE, We, DAVID FOX and WILLIAM LEDERER, do hereby certify, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, as follows:

I. That we reside, respectively, DAVID FOX at No. 306 W. 93d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and WILLIAM LEDERER at No. 80 East Nineth Ave., in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

II. That we are the only persons constituting the partnership and dealing under the partnership name of FOX, LEDERER & COMPANY, and that the place of business is at Nos. 5 to 11 West 4th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York City, December 31, 1902.

DAVID FOX.
WILLIAM LEDERER.

State of New York, City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, ss.:

On the 31st day of December, 1902, before me personally came DAVID FOX and WILLIAM LEDERER, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal.] DAVID STRAUSS,
Notary Public, New York County.

JACOBY & DALBERG, Attorneys at Law, 140 Nassau St., New York City.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART 1, OF THE Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, on the 26th day of September, 1902.—Present: Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the RICHARDSON & MORGAN COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution of the company.

On reading and filing the petition of Jeremiah L. Richardson, Jeremiah Richardson, and Lester J. Waterbury, dated September 24th, 1902, and duly verified, wherein it appears that the above-named Richardson & Morgan Company is a domestic corporation, with its principal office and place of business in the County of New York; that the said petitioners are all of the Directors of the said company, and that it will be beneficial to the stockholders, from the facts disclosed in said petition, for the said corporation to be dissolved;

And on reading and filing the order to show cause why the order as hereinafter made should not be granted, dated September 26th, 1902, and the affidavit of Alden & Allen and of Carlisle A. Richardson, verified September 26th, 1902, attached thereto, with proof of due service of the same upon the Attorney General of the State of New York, and with proof of due service of the petition herein and of a copy of the order proposed to be obtained herein upon the said Attorney General; and on motion of Alden & Allen, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

Ordered that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before James L. Gordon, Esq., counsellor at law, who is appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 15th day of January, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to the YATES COMPOSITE PAVEMENT COMPANY.

Dated New York, December 8th, 1902.

YATES COMPOSITE PAVING COMPANY,
By JOHN AUSTIN YATES, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE GRUBON IRON WORKS, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the EDYSTONE FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY.

Dated New York City, N. Y., January 10, 1903.

GRUBON IRON WORKS,
By THOMAS PROSSER, President.

Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of SAYDE GOLDGRABER and GOLDIE GOLDGRABER, doing business as Goldgraber Sisters, alleged bankrupts.

Pursuant to the order of the United States District Court, the undersigned, temporary receiver in bankruptcy of the above-named estate, will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of millinery goods, mainly hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at Public Auction, at the store now occupied by them, No. 34 Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as follows:

Sealed bids for the same may be submitted to the undersigned receiver, at the office of his attorney, Samuel Hershenstein, No. 320 Broadway, New York City, on or before Monday, January 19th, 1903, at 4 P. M., at which time and place they will be opened, and each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount thereof.

Said property may be inspected at said premises on Thursday, January 15th, and Friday, January 16th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Should the receiver reject all bids submitted, then said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shepard, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at said place stated, on Thursday, January 22d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M.

THEODORE M. TAFT, Receiver.

LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

NO. 4,764.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court in the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM M. PECK, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William M. Peck, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 10th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts and liabilities, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 26th, 1903, at 9:30 A. M.; and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 12, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE O. SORTON and SAMUEL P. SORTON, late of the city and as copartners comprising the firm of George O. Sorton & Co., bankrupts. Chas. Shepard, E. E. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell this day, Wednesday, January 14, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 56 and 58 Lispenard Street, the assets of above bankrupts, consisting of wines and liquors in bottles, teas and barrels, tobacco, cigars, empty boxes, bottles, demijohns, safe, fixtures, &c. Order of J. DORMAN, Trustee.

Patents.

ADVICE FREE.—Patents promptly procured; Inventor's Guide FREE. EDGAR TATE & CO., Patent Attorneys, 345 Broadway.

Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, plaintiff, vs. EDGAR COLES et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

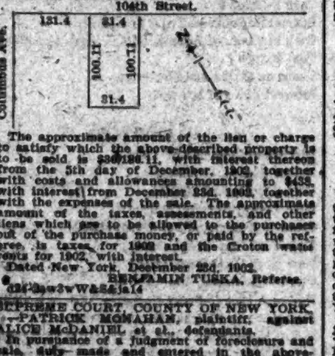
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant one hundred and thirty-one feet easterly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fourth Street thirty-one feet and four inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, thirty-one feet and four inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 22d, 1902.

BENJAMIN TUSKA, Referee.

DONALD B. TOUCEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,786.50, with interest thereon from the 5th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $438, with interest from December 23d, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is taxes for 1902, and the Croton water rents for 1902, with interest.

Dated New York, December 22d, 1902.

BENJAMIN TUSKA, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—PATRICK MONAHAN, plaintiff, against ALICE MACDANIEL et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 22d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Third Avenue, distant fifty-six feet and six inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street with the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence westerly, parallel with the One Hundred and Eighty-first Street one hundred and two feet and ninety-seven-one-hundredths of a foot (102.97 feet); thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue seventy-five feet; thence easterly and again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-first Street one hundred and two feet and ninety-seven-one-hundredths of a foot (102.97 feet) to said westerly side of Third Avenue, and thence southerly along said westerly side of Third Avenue seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1902.

ROBERTS WALKER, Referee.

GEORGE E. HYATT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 15 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,668.76, with interest thereon from the 15th day of December, 1902, and with costs and allowance amounting to $214.41, together with the expenses of the sale.

This property will be sold subject to three first mortgages covering together the entire plot, amounting in the aggregate to $16,000, with interest at five per cent. from September 15th, 1902; to another mortgage upon which there is due at this date the sum of $15,907.62 of principal and accrued interest, and to another mortgage for $6,500 with interest from April 6th, 1902. The land will be sold in one parcel pursuant to said judgment.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1902.

ROBERTS WALKER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN T. McROY, plaintiff, against ALBERT J. HILDEBRAND and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

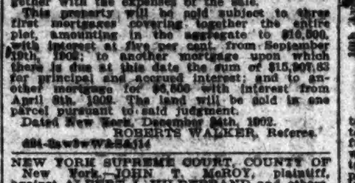
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Avenue A, distant seventy-seven feet and six inches south of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of East Fifteenth Street and running thence westerly and parallel with the said southerly line of Fifteenth Street, ninety-four feet; thence running southerly and parallel with Avenue A, twenty-five feet and nine inches; thence running easterly and parallel with Fifteenth Street ninety-four feet to the said westerly line of Avenue A; thence running northerly along said westerly line of Avenue A twenty-five feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to Henry Kellum by Grant F. Schelling by assignment of lease dated July 21, 1899, of said premises, No. 235 Avenue A.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1903.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

L. VICTOR FLECKLES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 235 Avenue A:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,410.16, with interest thereon from the 22d day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $301.25, with interest from 23d day of December, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $177.97 and interest.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1903.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

Surrogate Notices.

MADDOCK, ALICE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Benjamin F. Terwilliger, Alice H. Terwilliger, Sidney P. Patten, Martha Ingraham, Marion Terwilliger Patten, Frank E. Graves, Mary E. G. Graves, Laura Raynor Patten Doty, Alice Patten Pettit, Phoebe Patten, Jane Ann Patten Dowd, John Joseph Patten, Vina Maria Patten, Nathaniel Patten Woolsey, Vina Maria Woolsey, Frederick S. Woolsey, Eunice Breslin Woolsey, Louis Du Bois Woolsey, Edith Amelia Field Woolsey, Thomas Jefferson Woolsey Frances Ann Woolsey Davis, Thomas Jefferson Cortell, Agnes Cunningham Cortell, Louis Du Bois Patten, Annie Mabady Patten, Emmet Patten, Cora Bryan Patten, Ruth Young Patten, Carl Smith Patten, Chester G. Patten, Elias Perkins Patten, Lee S. Patten Smith, Della Patten, Samuel Foster Patten, the heirs and next of kin of ALICE MADDOCK, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Benjamin F. Terwilliger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date April 10th, 1896, with the codicil thereto annexed, bearing date November 21st, 1901, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Alice Maddock, late of the County of New York, deceased. Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure so to do, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate as requested and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 31st day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Attorney for Petitioner, 271 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, plaintiff, vs. EDGAR COLES et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant one hundred and thirty-one feet easterly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fourth Street thirty-one feet and four inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, thirty-one feet and four inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 22d, 1902.

BENJAMIN TUSKA, Referee.

DONALD B. TOUCEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,786.50, with interest thereon from the 5th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $438, with interest from December 23d, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is taxes for 1902, and the Croton water rents for 1902, with interest.

Dated New York, December 22d, 1902.

BENJAMIN TUSKA, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—PATRICK MONAHAN, plaintiff, against ALICE MACDANIEL et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Third Avenue, distant fifty-six feet and six inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street with the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence westerly, parallel with the One Hundred and Eighty-first Street one hundred and two feet and ninety-seven-one-hundredths of a foot (102.97 feet); thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue seventy-five feet; thence easterly and again parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-first Street one hundred and two feet and ninety-seven-one-hundredths of a foot (102.97 feet) to said westerly side of Third Avenue, and thence southerly along said westerly side of Third Avenue seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1902.

ROBERTS WALKER, Referee.

GEORGE E. HYATT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 15 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,668.76, with interest thereon from the 15th day of December, 1902, and with costs and allowance amounting to $214.41, together with the expenses of the sale.

This property will be sold subject to three first mortgages covering together the entire plot, amounting in the aggregate to $16,000, with interest at five per cent. from September 15th, 1902; to another mortgage upon which there is due at this date the sum of $15,907.62 of principal and accrued interest, and to another mortgage for $6,500 with interest from April 6th, 1902. The land will be sold in one parcel pursuant to said judgment.

Dated New York, December 22d, 1902.

ROBERTS WALKER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES HUYLER ELLISON, plaintiff, against ROBERT E. ELLISON, Kate M. Ellison, George S. Huyler, Emma L. Huyler, Abraham L. Huyler, Mary Huyler Gray, C. Ellison, Jane Elizabeth Huyler Bellou and Jane Elizabeth Huyler Bellou, Abraham L. Huyler, and Charles McDermott, as executors under the last will and testament of JAMES E. HUYLER, deceased, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated November 19th, 1902.

VAN DUZER & TAYLOR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY and others, plaintiffs, against MARY E. SCHRAMM and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixteenth Street distant 400 (four hundred) feet and 2½ (two and one-half) inches eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said street and Tenth Avenue, and running thence northwardly and parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through the middle of a party wall 92 (ninety-two) feet to the middle line of the block; thence eastwardly and along said middle line of the block 25 (twenty-five) feet and 9¼ (two one-half inches; thence southwardly parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through the middle of another party wall 92 (ninety-two) feet to the northerly side of Sixteenth Street, and thence westwardly along said northerly side of Sixteenth Street 25 (twenty-five) feet and 2½ (two and one-half) inches to the point or place of beginning; the said premises being known as No. 431 West Sixteenth Street.—Dated New York, January 24, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

JOHN GUYTON BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 431 West 16th Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,787.50, with interest thereon from the 19th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $646.20, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $812.17, and interest.—Dated New York, January 24, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY and others, plaintiffs, against MARY E. SCHRAMM and others, defendants.—Action No. 4.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixteenth Street distant 400 (four hundred) feet and 2½ (two and one-half) inches eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said street and Tenth Avenue, and running thence northwardly and parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through the middle of a party wall 92 (ninety-two) feet to the northerly side of Sixteenth Street, and thence eastwardly along said northerly side of Sixteenth Street 25 (twenty-five) feet and 2½ (two and one-half) inches to the point or place of beginning; the said premises being known as No. 431 West Sixteenth Street.—Dated New York, January 24, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

JOHN GUYTON BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 431 West 16th Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,787.50, with interest thereon from the 19th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $646.20, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $812.17, and interest.—Dated New York, January 24, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE SHELTERING ARMS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. JACKSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 29th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

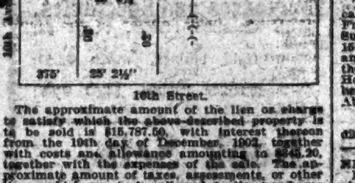
All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward, in the City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and distant westerly one hundred and fifty-eight feet from the southwesterly corner of Lenox Avenue (formerly Sixth Avenue as widened) and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; running thence southwardly parallel with said Lenox Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet seven inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westwardly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street seventeen feet; running thence northwardly parallel with said Lenox Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and running thence eastwardly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning; the said premises being known by the Street Number 432 West Sixteenth Street.

Subject to a party wall agreement contained in Instrument dated ——, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in liber 1630 of conveyances, page 417.—Dated New York, January 30, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

JOHN GUYTON BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 432 West Sixteenth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,418.16, with interest thereon from the 22d day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $301.25, with interest from 23d day of December, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $177.97 and interest.

Dated New York, January 6th, 1903.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Referee.

Surrogate Notices.

LOEB, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT LOEB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of FELIX M. Gerguson, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1903. Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1903. ROSE G. LOEB, Executrix; DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, MORRIS LOEB, FELIX M. GERNSHEIM, Executors. NOEL GALE, Attorney for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York City. j10-law6wW

MUSTAUAH, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MUSTAUAH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, viz., the office of J. Melville Knox, 2 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 31st day of March, 1903. Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1902. EMILY J. MUSTAUGH, Executrix. NEW YORK TRUSTEE AND GUARANTEE CO., Executrix. 346 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

ROWE, RUTH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RUTH ROWE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of A. H. Bancker, No. 705 Ninth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next. Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1902. WILLIAM H. ROWE, Administrator. A. H. BANCKER, 705 9th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ol8-law6mW

For Sale.

$1 EDISON PHONOGRAPH $1
A Week — A Week
Largest Stock of Records in the World.
S. B. DAVEGA—
Only Store, 32 E. 14th St.
Open Monday, Wed. and Sat. Evgs.

TYPEWRITERS. MANHATTANS, REMINGTONS, SMITH PREMIERS, RENTED, $3 & $4 per month. All other makes sold 25 per cent. to 75 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 317 BROADWAY. Tel. 2240 Franklin.

MUSIC BOXES Musical Clocks, Music Albums, Talking Machines. Send for catalogue. E. L. Cuendet, 7 Barclay, City. Old Music Boxes Repaired by Experts.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. HOSMAN, 78 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. 239 BROADWAY—COR. PARK PLACE. General dealers in all makes of Typewriters. Machines rented, sold, exchanged, repaired.

DESKS new and second hand; all styles; office and store fixtures; bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. Glen & O'Connor, 47-49 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED—SOLD
TYPEWRITER INSPECTION CO., 316 B'way.

TYPEWRITERS $1 WEEKLY. SOLD. All makes at 56 Warren St., N.Y.; 359 Fulton St., B'klyn.

Diamonds, Watches, weekly payments; lowest prices; confidential. Call or write Crown Jewelry Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; expert repairing. Tel. 6861 Gorhardt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 325 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter, fine machines for sale and rent.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; reliable goods; representative calls. Eagle Diamond Watch Co., 14 Maiden Lane.

Gentlemen's clothing made to order; weekly payments; fine material; fit guaranteed. Room 1, 257 Broadway.

Summonses.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWARD STETSON and ISAIAH K. STETSON, as Trustees for George H. Stetson and others under the will of George Stetson, deceased, plaintiffs, against HARRY LAHN and Leah Lahn, his wife, (the name Leah being fictitious, her first name being unknown); Jenetta Kahn, Edgar Levy, Martha Levy, and Sarah Coleman, Moses K. Wallach and Frances Wallach, Francesco Salvato, Florencio Yquerelo, Joseph Riley, Bryan O'Brien, Thomas Boylan, David Rothschild, Florency Goralla, Paul Desano, Thomas Carpenter, Paul Tenaza & Company, Enos Banks, Antonio Kello, Louis Burg, Francesco Sbrisano, Gaetano Denione, John Pawencka, Stephen Lasnia, Salvatore Samertano, Padre Albert, John Doe, Richard Roe, and John Smith, the last three names being fictitious, real names unknown, intended to designate thereby, respectively, the tenant of the third floor, rear, east side, of the fifth floor, west front, and the fifth floor, east, rear, of Number 215 East 103d Street, New York City.—Amended Summons served.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated November 19th, 1902.

VAN DUZER & TAYLOR,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

To the defendants, Harry Lahn and Leah Lahn, his wife, (the name Leah being fictitious, her first name being unknown); Jenetta Kahn and Sarah Coleman:

The foregoing amended summons is served upon each of you pursuant to an order of Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated 15th of December, 1902, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1902.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1902.

VAN DUZER & TAYLOR,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs, office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d24-law6wW

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES HUYLER ELLISON, plaintiff, against ROBERT E. ELLISON, Kate M. Ellison, George S. Huyler, Emma L. Huyler, Abraham L. Huyler, Mary Huyler Gray, C. Ellison, Jane Elizabeth Huyler Bellou and Jane Elizabeth Huyler Bellou, Abraham L. Huyler, and Charles McDermott, as executors under the last will and testament of JAMES E. HUYLER, deceased, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, September 13th, 1902.

HENRY B. WHEELWRIGHT,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 115 Broadway, New York City, New York.

To the defendant, Charles McDermott:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to the order of the Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York dated the 31st day of November, 1902, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county, on the 2d day of December, 1902, the original complaint having been filed in said office in said county on the 13th day of September, 1902.

Dated New York, December 23, 1902.

HENRY B. WHEELWRIGHT,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
d3-law7wW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Trial desired in New York County.—REX REALTY COMPANY, Plaintiff, against MAX LEVENBERG, Mary E. McKeon, Martha Lisson, Hannah Frankel, Solom

SKATING IN CENTRAL PARK

The Lakes Crowded with Merry Throngs Enjoying the Sport.

Ice "Boomers" Wait the Appearance of the Red Ball, and Rush to Test the Ice.

A line of blue-nosed ice "boomers" gathered around the margin of the Central Park lakes early yesterday morning, eager to begin their rush when the red ball, hoisted above the Arsenal, gave notice that New Yorkers were at liberty to indulge in figure eights, spread eagles, outer rolls, and grapevines, sitting down suddenly, and scrambling up sheepishly.

The expert Ice Inspectors performed their task early in the day, and duly certified that the surfaces, except that of the lake just above Fifty-ninth Street, were capable of sustaining a shock of 300 pounds dropped from a distance of three feet. The word was given, the red ball went up, and with shouts of joy the enthusiasts rushed on the glistening, sliding floors. Old men and toothless youngsters, girls and portly matrons, youths who tried to be impressive in their exposition of the poetry of motion, and learned that a haughty spirit goes before a fall, all were gliding, skimming, and slipping, singly, in couples, and in strings of six, while the ruddy-gilled policemen stood on the banks, smiling indulgently at the general merrymaking or laughing boisterously with the rest of the crowd at a mishap that jarred the teeth of the victim.

The ice on the lake at Seventy-second Street and on the Harlem Mere was from an inch to two and a half inches in thickness. That on the sheltered lower sheet of water, however, did not freeze deep enough to insure safety to skaters, and when that fact had been officially determined, announcement was made. Those who had been waiting to enjoy the sport there made tracks for the places reported in good condition.

The news that the red ball was up spread rapidly, though the railway lines did not follow the practice of announcing the fact on the cars. Of course, the boys and girls living in the vicinity of Central Park were the first generally to take advantage of the conditions. Those who had no skates played "snap the whip," to the terror of fat folk and novices on the steel runners, against whom the "snappers" were buried with deadly precision and sickening velocity.

By evening the mirrorlike surfaces had been disfigured sadly by the sharp steel blades. But neither that nor the falling shadows in any way detracted from the pleasure of the crowd of skaters. Lanterns gleamed red at intervals on the shimmering white expanse, warning the merrymakers from treacherous spots where thin ice provided chilly traps for the incautious. It lacked an hour of midnight when the police cleared the lakes, and the day's sport was ended.

EAST RIVER NOT IN THE CITY.

Court of Appeals Upholds Engineer's Counsel Who Urged a Charter Omission.

The Court of Appeals has just decided in favor of Engineer Prillen the case of the people vs. Prillen, in which Prillen was charged with running a boiler on a scow operating in the East River without a certificate from the Police Commissioner of his ability to run the boiler. Robert D. Benedict of 68 Wall Street, counsel for Prillen, contended that the East River on which the offense was committed was not, according to the charter of consolidation, a part of the Borough of Manhattan. According to the charter the Borough of Manhattan consisted of Manhattan, Governors, Bedloe's, Oyster Islands, Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's Islands, in the East or Harlem Rivers. While the borough got the islands, the charter did not say that it got the river. Brooklyn got the river, the charter said, was the same old city as before, but again the East River was left out.

"To begin with," said Mr. Benedict last night, "the omission of the East River was only curious, and of course was an oversight, but the police certificate part of the matter is a very serious question, and should, as the Court of Appeals recommended, be rectified by the Legislature. Prillen was running a boiler on a scow in the East River. The scow was owned by the R. O. Packard Company, which contracted with the Government to excavate Man-of-War Rock, in the East River near Blackwell's Island. Prillen had no certificate and was arrested. I was employed as his counsel, and naturally the first thing I did was to see whether he had been running a boiler in the East River. Next I looked up the boundaries of the city, and discovered that the East River was not included in the territory described as constituting the Borough of Manhattan.

"Furthermore, we claimed that the provision requiring police certificates for boilermen did not refer to boilers on vessels, but to stationary boilers on land. This was evident because it was required that owners of boilers should each year file certificates telling where the boilers were located. Though the court did not say so, it was apparent that it thought so, too, hence its recommendation to the Legislature to look into the matter."

A DAY OF MANY FIRES.

Seven Occur Within Six Hours and in a Limited Area—Incendiary at Work.

Seven fires, all fraught with dire possibilities, started on the east side, between fifty-ninth and Seventy-ninth Streets, between midnight and 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and Fire Marshal Freel strongly hinted that most of them were incendiary, though it is probable that makeshifts for fuel were responsible for some.

Similar scenes of tenants struggling down the fire escapes or overcome in smoke-filled halls were repeated through the district, while the firemen toiled and suffered amid the ice which formed in sheets and columns wherever they turned their streams. Narrow escapes of women and children were many.

"A peculiarly brutal murder will find its counterpart a short time after," said Marshal Freel. "That is the reason I do not care to discuss these fires. I am afraid I will only wake up another pyromaniac."

The fire which is believed to have started from a defective wire did about $20,000 damage in M. Lambert's clothing store in the twelve-story Taylor Building, 30-41 Cortlandt Street, at 7:45 o'clock in the morning. Early tenants and employes' families on the upper floors were taken down by elevator runners who stuck to their posts.

Fire was discovered simultaneously on all the floors of the three-story brownstone dwelling, 226 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. It was promptly extinguished. Then it was found that rubbish had been piled on every floor, sprinkled with kerosene, and fired. The building was vacant. Mrs. S. L. Towse, who had occupied it with her family for the last year, having been evicted late on Monday for non-payment of rent.

Dense smoke rose all day from the Feyerweather & Ladew ruins at Allen and Houston Streets, and it was said that it will probably take the rest of the week to restore the furniture of the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad, where fire was carried down for half a block by the falling walls. In the meantime the Third Avenue line and surface roads will be more heavily contested. Deputy Fire Chief Langford, who was in charge of the fire, said he believed that a large stock of leather was still burning in the midst of the debris, defying the five engines which he had at work.

New Window by John La Farge.

The latest creation by John La Farge in the way of stained glass windows is on exhibition at the National Arts Club, and will remain there until the 26th. This composition is called "Autumn," and is the second of two large windows prepared for William C. Whitney's house at Westbury, L. I. Autumn is represented as a nymph in flowing garments poised near a pool which reflects her foot; her arms are raised in a very daring attitude so far as the foreshortening and perspective are concerned. And from her hands fall Autumn flowers and leaves. The first window personified Spring as a floating figure; this one moves forward surrounded by the deep rich tints of the Fall.

Furniture of the Comfort Type

where serviceability and perfect outline are harmoniously blended—takes positive definition, in our showing of furniture for the Library and Study. The long Sofas with carved frames, the deep seated high back Arm Chairs, and the Study Tables in this connection—suggest perfect furniture for these important rooms.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157.
"Minute from Broadway."

BAR ASSOCIATION ELECTION.

The Association of the Bar of the City of New York had its annual meeting and election of officers last night at its rooms in West Forty-fourth Street. At the conclusion of the meeting the Secretary, Silas B. Brownell, said that the following ticket had been elected without opposition:

President—William G. Choate.
Vice Presidents—Austen G. Fox, William W. MacFarland, David B. Ogden, George L. Rives, Albert Stickney.
Recording Secretary—Silas B. Brownell.
Corresponding Secretary—Charles W. Gould.
Treasurer—S. Sidney Smith.
Executive Committee—James Byrne, Edward C. Henderson, Payson Merrill, Charles Howland Russell, William G. Wilson.
Committee on Admissions—Stanley W. Dexter, Charles L. Jones, George F. Butterworth, George Folger Canfield, John Stevens Melcher, Samuel H. Ordway, Frank L. Polk, Samuel Riker, Jr., Percy Davis Trafford.

These candidates for membership were elected on the report of the Membership Committee:

Victor J. Dowling, Thomas Woods, Dean Sage, Frederick Hulse, Albert R. Lesinsky, Theodore Dwight McDonald, Learned Hand, Edward H. Warren, Henry G. Gray, Sinar Chrystie, Albert William Putnam, Stephen J. Lovell, Edward J. West, John Godfrey Saxe.

The Treasurer reported a cash balance on hand of $5,467.41 and 1,756 members in good standing.

On motion of Ferdinand Schaick, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special committee of five to consider and report whether any changes in the laws relating to the taxation of real and personal property and the collection of taxes are desirable, and to examine into the administration of the existing laws.

FAVORS SINKING FUND PLAN.

Ex-Judge John F. Dillon, in a letter to Corporation Counsel Rives, which was made public yesterday, approved the plan proposed by Deputy Controller Stevenson and indorsed by Controller Grout for relief from difficulties of the present Sinking Fund plan. The letter concludes as follows:

"In my opinion, not only will the proposed statute, if enacted, be free from objection on constitutional or other legal grounds, but its enactment is desirable and advisable so far as it concerns the city's creditors, as well as so far as it concerns the city. The chief and ultimate source of the city's ability to pay is the wealth and taxpaying ability of its inhabitants, and the creditor as well as the city is interested in seeing that no unnecessary burdens are imposed upon the city's taxpayers.

"The operation of the existing Sinking Fund is an unnecessary and oppressive burden on the city, and unless legislation of the character proposed is adopted will continue to be such for many years to come."

LEGAL NOTES.

DEMONSTRATION OF INJURIES BEFORE A JURY.—The Brooklyn Appellate Division has rendered a decision approving the action of a trial Justice of the Supreme Court in allowing the plaintiff in the accident suit of Patrick Clark against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for the purpose of showing the extent of his injuries, to attempt to drink a glass of water, and also to attempt to write his name. The record indicated that in attempting to write the hand of the plaintiff was unsteady. As to his ability to drink, it was stated: "The witness is handed a glass of water, which he takes with both hands. He spills the water, and his hands tremble; then he uses a handkerchief in the same way." It was contended that it was an error to permit these physical demonstrations before the jury. "We are referred," said Justice Willard Bartlett, for the court, "to no direct authority on this question in any Appellate Court of this State, but I am inclined to think that such evidence was admissible within the fair discretion of the trial court. The injured person could certainly be allowed to testify that since the injury he had not been able to write without experiencing a tremor of the hand, or to drink a glass of water without similar inconvenience, I am unable to perceive any good reason why he may not be allowed to illustrate the extent of this incapacity, as well as to state it in words. Deception, of course, is possible in such an illustration, but it is equally possible in the oral statement. In either case the jury is to judge of the credibility of the witness."

* * *

THROUGH TRAINS.—Where a round trip railroad ticket is sold, good only for one day, it is held in the case of the Illinois Central Railroad vs. Harris, decided by the Mississippi Supreme Court, that it is good for a return trip on the only train returning that day, though such train is not scheduled to stop at the station of purchase. It was further held that a conversation at the time of the sale of a ticket calling for a return passage on a certain train, in which the agent notified the passenger that he might have difficulty in returning on the train, and the passenger replied that he would take his chance, did not deprive the passenger of his rights under the terms of the ticket. It was also decided that the right of the passenger, under his ticket, to travel to his destination on a certain train, was not affected by a conversation with a flagman, in which, after informing the passenger that the train did not stop at his destination, the flagman permitted him to remain on the train on condition that he get off at some other station.

SUBPOENAED AT FRENCH BALL.

There was a continuance yesterday of the secret proceedings in the case of Richard Canfield and the other gamblers whose resorts were invaded a month ago by District Attorney Jerome and the Tenderloin police. Four witnesses were examined before Justice Wyatt in the District Attorney's library.

From an authoritative source it was learned yesterday that since the publication of the information regarding Canfield's, which was given to District Attorney Jerome by a gambler, there has been a marked change in the attitude of witnesses. None of those who have appeared since then has taken the course pursued by Mr. Lewisohn and pleaded their constitutional privileges.

It was intimated yesterday that in the future the Criminal Court's Building may not be the scene of these secret inquisitions. In that connection it was learned that the District Attorney has subpoenaed witnesses whose only objection to appear and testify is the publicity involved. They are so well known in the community that they could not fail to be recognized should they make their appearance in the Criminal Court's Building. Where the proceedings will be held should the change of scene be determined upon, could not be learned.

County Detective Maher in evening dress and masked, invaded Madison Square Garden early yesterday morning just as the French ball had taken on the spirit of hilarity. He had a subpoena which he served on George A. Kessler, a wine merchant of 20 Beaver Street, citing him to appear as a witness in the Canfield proceedings. Mr. Kessler subsequently obtained an order from Justice Freedman, in which Justice Wyatt was required to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not issue restraining him from calling Mr. Kessler as a witness. The subpoena is returnable at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT certainly does go directly to the root of all Throat and Lung troubles. There is abundant evidence of this in its sixty-nine years' record of cures.—Adv.

$15 is enough to pay for a serviceable overcoat while those we've marked down to $15 last.

All sizes still—the better part of the $22 to $32 coats left are big; 40 in. chest or more.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 146 4th Ave. We fill orders by mail.
1200 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

Horner's Furniture

THE ADVANTAGES now being presented at our stock-reducing sale previous to inventory apply to all lines of Furniture——Bedroom, Dining Room and Parlor Suites, as well as to single pieces of every description. Those who find in these "mark-downs" just what they want will effect a material saving from regular prices.

In its high quality and character, its general completeness and variety of choice, our stock stands UNEQUALLED, as always, with everything priced as low as goods of standard merit can be offered.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.

MESMERIZED BIRDS' IDEAS.

Zoological Society Hears of Curator's Experiments—Frogs and Snake Sandwich Diet for Cobra.

The New York Zoological Society, at its ninth annual meeting, at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, elected as members of the Board of Directors of the class of 1905 Levi P. Morton, Andrew Carnegie, Morris K. Jesup, John L. Cadwalader, Philip Schuyler, John S. Barnes, Madison Grant, William White Niles, Samuel Thorne, Henry A. C. Taylor, Hugh J. Chisholm, and William D. Sloane.

Vice President Henry Fairchild Osborn read the report of the Executive Committee. During the last year, he said, there were 700,000 visitors at the Zoological Park. There are 503 animals, representing 141 species, in the park; 890 birds, representing 165 species, and 772 reptiles, representing 114 species.

Charles H. Townsend, Director of the Aquarium, said there are fully 5,000 there every day the year around, which is the largest attendance at any aquarium in the world. The changes contemplated at the Aquarium will require that the roof be taken almost entirely off to obtain more light, and in order to obtain room for more large tanks it is hoped that permission may be obtained from the city to build an engine house outside of the main building.

R. L. Ditmars, curator of reptiles, said that the bill of fare of the reptiles of the park for the last year included, besides quantities of fruit, 2,500 live fish, 1,775 rats and an equal number of mice, 272 rabbits, 1,456 English sparrows, and 208 pigeons. The king cobras was accustomed to consume two blacksnakes at a meal, but for the last seven months the number of snakes fed to it had been diminished by stuffing a black snake with frogs. The cobra, though not fond of frogs, is willing to accept them in a snake sandwich.

W. O. Beebe related his experience in mesmerizing birds. He had even been able to force an idea into a bird's consciousness, he said, while it was under the mesmeric influence. In the hypnotising of birds he had been less successful, he said, than with true mesmerism.

MAN DIES IN TROLLEY CAR.

Without even giving an outward sign that he was in distress, Charles Manlok, sixty-five years old, a cigarmaker of 65 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, fell dead yesterday afternoon in a south-bound Lexington Avenue car at One Hundred and Fourth Street. The car was crowded with passengers at the time, and the excitement was high for a few minutes.

Manlok had boarded the car at One Hundred and Twelfth Street and a young boy who accompanied a stylishly dressed woman gave the aged man his seat. Mr. Manlok thanked the boy and joked with him about youth and old age. At One Hundred and Fourth Street the car came to a stop and Mr. Manlok suddenly pitched forward and fell to the floor of the car. When examined by Dr. M. Wachsman of 1,667 Lexington Avenue, who was on the car, the man was dead. Dr. Wachsman said that death was probably due to apoplexy.

Policeman McAuley was summoned from the station house, half a block away, and he summoned an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital. The man was again pronounced dead by Dr. Donovan. This proceeding caused a delay, and the line was blocked for a space of twenty minutes.

LINER ST. LOUIS OVERDUE.

Upon Her Arrival, the Steamship Will Be Overhauled.

The American liner St. Louis, which was due to arrive here Monday, having sailed from Southampton Sunday, Jan. 4, had not been sighted last night, nor had she been spoken by the Ivernia of the Cunard Line or the North German Lloyd liner Kaiserin Maria Theresia, both of which arrived yesterday. At the office of the American Line it was said that the boilers of the St. Louis were in poor condition, and that, together with the heavy westerly gales now prevailing, probably accounted for her delay. As soon as she discharges her cargo upon arrival, the St. Louis will be sent to the Cramps' Shipyards, in Philadelphia, where she will be thoroughly overhauled. She has on board 147 cabin passengers, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Langford and Louis Bernie.

Heavy weather has delayed all the transatlantic steamships. The Ivernia and the Kaiserin reported a succession of westerly gales, as did the Red Star liner Vaderland, which arrived from Antwerp last night. The overdue North German Lloyd steamship Main, which sailed from Bremen on Dec. 29, and about whose non-arrival there has been some anxiety, was spoken by the Kaiserin Maria Theresia in latitude 49.10 north and longitude 38.56 west. The Manitou and Lancastrian, both westward-bound, were also spoken by steamships arriving yesterday.

WEBB-MEYER SETTLEMENTS.

Two Failed Firms Have Resumed and the Other Intends to Do So.

The following semi-official announcement regarding the status of the affairs of the Webb-Meyer syndicate was authorized yesterday:

"The Webb-Meyer syndicate, which was composed of Dr. W. Seward Webb, A. L. Meyer, Henry D. Sprague, and others, has made settlements with most of its creditors at from 40 to 70 cents on the dollar, the last settlement being on the basis of 70 cents. There are now but one or two cases to be adjusted.

"Dr. Webb will no longer be identified with the syndicate.

"Of the three Stock Exchange houses that failed as a result of the Webb-Meyer collapse, Henry Brothers, Lockwood, Hird & Co., and Offenbach & Moore, the first two have settled with their creditors and have resumed and the third is about to resume."

H. LE R. JONES BANKRUPT.

Society Man Has Over $87,000 of Liabilities and Nominal Assets.

Herman Le R. Jones of 6 East Twelfth Street, a well-known society man, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $87,965 and assets nominal, consisting of a contingent remainder under the will of Ambrose C. Kingsland, who was Mayor of New York, which was probated in 1878. Of the liabilities $74,000 are secured by assignments of his interest in the estate of Daniel C. Kingsland and Ambrose Kingsland, and life insurance policies.

The secured creditors are the Washington Life Insurance Company, $28,000; American Bonding Company of Baltimore, $15,000; liability on an indemnity bond, Elnar Curystie, $10,000; New York Finance Company, $5,000, and William Brewster Wood of Philadelphia, $5,000. Mr. Jones's unsecured liabilities are $13,965, and among the unsecured creditors are Augustus L. Jones, $11,500, for money loaned; Tiffany & Co., $150; Lord & Taylor, $240; Haas Brothers, $783; Delmonico's, $101; Louis Sherry, $80; George C. Boldt, $125, and Charles L. Rector, $500. Mr. Jones is not engaged in any business.

H. T. E. Beardsley, his attorney, said that the secured liabilities are fully secured, and that a considerable amount of the unsecured liabilities are contingent, which will reduce the actual unsecured liabilities about $4,000.

Stern Brothers

Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking Departments
(On the Third Floor)
For a limited period will accept orders for
Costumes, Tailor-made Gowns, Waists, Etc.
suitable for all occasions
At Large Concessions from Regular Prices
Urgent orders completed to meet every requirement.

West Twenty-third Street

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdale's
3d Ave. 59th & 60th Sts.

Anent the White Sale.

The second week of this great event started in most auspiciously with as great and as enthusiastic a host of bargain-hunters as greeted its debut.

Have *YOU* taken advantage of the bargain-abundance yet? Here are some hints:

Gowns.
25c—Of muslin; yoke of six clusters of tucks; high and V necks; finished with cambric ruffle. Only 2 to a customer. No mail orders filled.
39c—Muslin; in five styles; high, V and square, as well as low neck styles; trimmed with lace and embroidery and hemstitched tucks.

Skirts.
59c—Muslin; with deep lawn flounce; trimmed with two rows of lace insertion and lace ruffle.
79c—Of muslin; deep flounce of lace insertion and lawn bands, finished with ruffle edged with lace.

Corset Covers.
19c—Of cambric, round neck, full front, with two rows of Val. insertion across front and lace edge all around.
39c—Of cambric, short, full front, with six rows of lace insertion down front and lace edge all around.

Drawers.
29c—Of muslin, with embroidered ruffle and tucks; also with cambric ruffle trimmed with embroidery.
39c—Of cambric, with deep umbrella ruffle with two rows of lace insertion and lace edge; also with hemstitched tucks and deep embroidered ruffle.

Clearance Prices Here!

On some things we've placed a uniform discount of twenty-five per cent., while on others the figures now quoted are actual cost, and indeed in many instances even below that.

If you're looking for rare bargains in any of the following merchandise, this clearance sale is of unusual import to you.

25% Off
Marked prices on Bronzes and Ivories.
All Art Goods. Dutch Silver Toys.
Religious Goods.
Gold and Diamond Jewelry from $10 up.
Imported Leather Goods.
Imported Dress Trimmings.
French Clocks, Clock Sets and Candelabra.
Sets of Books in Fine Bindings.
Sterling Silver from $1 up.
Opera Glasses, Morocco Covered.
Musical Instruments.
Fine Violins, Mandolins and Guitars.

50c. Sheet Music, 5c.
A little soiled from handling; regularly published at 50c.

Watches.
Women's Enamelled Watches, $2.98.
Men's Gold-filled Watches, $3.75.
Women's Solid Gold Watches, $6.95.
Men's Solid Gold Watches, with Waltham and Elgin movements, $16.80.

Books.
Copyrighted Books, 25c. and 50c., slightly soiled from handling at holidays, perfect in all other respects; published at $1 to $2.

Eyeglasses and Spectacles.
With Goldoine Frames, worth $2; at 68c.
With Gold Springs, worth $3.50; at 85c.
With Brazilian Pebbles, $4.50 style; at 98c.

Bargains in Book Sets.

The book news we print to-day is of particular importance to all lovers of good literature, for it tells of the rarest sort of values in handsomely bound books in sets, including the best-known writers. Some of the specials we name here:—

Les Miserables—Victor Hugo—5 vols., illustrated, $2.95
Goethe's Works—5 vols., full gilt back, $3.75
Newman's Lives of the English Saints—6 vols., $11.85
Charlotte Bronte's Works—6 vols., full gilt top and back, $2.98
Geo. Eliot's Works—6 vols., gilt top and back, $2.95
Count of Monte Cristo—beautiful edition, 4 vols., cloth binding, $3.50
Plutarch's Lives—5 vols., cloth binding, gilt top, $2.95
Plutarch's Lives—5 vols., half calf binding, gilt top, $5.95
Macaulay's England—5 vols., half calf binding, $5.75

Women's $1 Gloves 50c.
Fine lambskin; perfect in fit; every pair fully guaranteed; all the newest and most correct colors of the season, as well as black and white; all sizes. No mail orders filled on these.

Golf Gloves 25c.
A lot of women's and children's all-wool imported knitted golf gloves. The regular price of these is 50c. pair.

Grocery Specials.
A few of the many on sale to-day.
Imported Caviar, genuine, ¼-lb. cans, $1.25
Domestic Caviar, ¼-lb. cans, 17c
Baby Olives, per bottle, 8c
Queen Olives, large size, 1-gal. pails, $1.25; ½-gal. pails 69c
Lentil Soup, 2-lb. cans, 7c
Boneless Sardines, extra fine, large cans, 20c
French Sardines, very fine, full ¼-lb cans, 10c
Columbia River Salmon, very fancy 1-lb. oval cans, 27c.; 1-lb. flat cans, 17c.; 1-lb. tall cans, 15c.; ½-lb. flat cans, 10c

Wines and Liquors.
Oporto Port (imported), very special, worth $4.50; this sale, per gallon, $2.25
Brown Sherry (imported), worth $4.50, this sale, per gallon, $2.25
Pauillac (claret), Barton & Guestier, Bordeaux, 2 doz. pints, $7.75
St. Julien (claret), Dutrenit & Co., Bordeaux, good value at $9.00; 1 doz. quarts, $4.99; 2 doz. pints, $5.49

BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Coats.

Storm Ulsters, made of Oxford grey and black thibet cloth.
12.50
Half length Coats, made of black Kersey Cloth, double capes. Semi-fitting. Lined with Satin.
14.00
Velours Blouse Coats.
16.50

Twenty-third Street.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Office: No. 119 Broadway.

NINETY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

JANUARY, 1903.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $3,000,000.00

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash in Banks	$497,066 49
Special Deposits in Trust Companies	545,537 94
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of collection	965,872 94
Real Estate	1,593,662 65
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	128,750 00
Interest due and accrued	9,316 79

BONDS

		Par Value.	Market Value.
District of Columbia of 1924	3-65 per cent.	$1,000,000 00	$1,030,000 00
United States, (1908)	4 " "	500,000 00	510,000 00
United States of Mexico	5 " "	18,000 00	18,000 00
New York State (Registered)	3 " "	130,000 00	126,000 00
State of Georgia, (Registered) (1930)	3½ " "	25,000 00	26,000 00
New York City (Registered)	3½ " "	1,900,000 00	2,033,000 00
New York City (Registered)	3 " "	600,000 00	600,000 00
City of Richmond, Va., (1932)	5 " "	50,000 00	54,000 00
Northern Pacific-Great Northern (C.B. & Q. Collateral)	4 " "	400,000 00	380,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Convertible	3½ " "	300,000 00	318,000 00
N.Y., Chicago & St. Louis R.R.Co. First Mortgage (1937)	4 " "	112,000 00	110,440 00
Ohio & West Virginia Railway Co. 1st Mortgage (1910)	7 " "	100,000 00	118,000 00
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis R. R. 1st Consolidated Mortgage (1914)	7 " "	100,000 00	132,000 00
Louis., New Albany & Chi. R'y Co. 1st Mtge (1910)	6 " "	100,000 00	113,000 00
West Shore Railway 1st Mortgage Gtd. (Registered)	4 " "	100,000 00	110,000 00
Virginia Mid. R'y Co. Gen'l Mtge Gtd Stamped (1936)	5 " "	50,000 00	57,500 00
Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. Co. (1995)	4 " "	50,000 00	47,500 00
Jeff'sville, Mad'n & Ind'apolis R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. (1906)	7 " "	42,000 00	45,360 00
Louisville, Henderson & St. L. R'y Co. 1st Mtge (1946)	5 " "	35,000 00	33,750 00
Union Pacific R. R. Co., Convertible (1911)	4 " "	20,000 00	21,000 00
Standard Gas Light Co., 1st Mortgage (1930)	5 " "	50,000 00	57,500 00
Des Moines Water Works Co. 1st Con'd Mtge (1917)	4 " "	30,000 00	27,300 00

STOCKS

15,000	Shares	Pennsylvania Railroad Company	$ 50 each	750,000 00
5,000	"	Southern Railway Co. Preferred	100 "	500,000 00
5,000	"	Morris & Essex Railroad Co.	50 "	250,000 00
5,000	"	Reading Company 1st Preferred.	50 "	250,000 00
3,000	"	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Preferred	100 "	300,000 00
2,000	"	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Common	100 "	200,000 00
2,650	"	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co.	100 "	265,000 00
3,800	"	Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R'y Co.	100 "	380,000 00
2,000	"	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.	100 "	200,000 00
2,000	"	Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R.	50 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	New York Central & Hudson River R. R.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. Co., Pref'd.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Co. Preferred.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Rensselaer and Saratoga R. R.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Connecticut River R. R. Co.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Chicago & North Western R'y. Co. Pfd.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Northern Railroad of New Jersey	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Valley Railroad	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Pfd.	100 "	100,000 00
1,000	"	Union Pacific R. R. Pfd.	100 "	100,000 00
2,000	"	Consolidated Gas Co. of New York	100 "	200,000 00
200	"	Am. Ex. National Bank of N. Y.	100 "	20,000 00
200	"	National Bank of Commerce in N. Y.	100 "	20,000 00
200	"	Fourth National Bank of N. Y.	100 "	20,000 00
200	"	Manhattan Company, N. Y.	50 "	10,000 00
200	"	Merchants' Exchange Nat'l Bank of N. Y.	50 "	10,000 00
200	"	Nassau Bank, N. Y.	50 "	10,000 00
100	"	Bank of America, N. Y.	100 "	10,000 00
200	"	Chatham National Bank of N. Y.	25 "	5,000 00
200	"	Franklin Trust Company, Brooklyn	100 "	20,000 00
150	"	Long Island Loan and Trust Company	100 "	15,000 00
100	"	Van Norden Trust Company, N. Y.	100 "	10,000 00
50	"	Metropolitan Trust Company, N. Y.	100 "	5,000 00
				$17,306,628 12

LIABILITIES.

Cash Capital	$3,000,000 00
Reserve Premium Fund	5,966,876 40
Unpaid Losses	726,155 48
Unpaid Re-Insurance, and other claims	863,000 00
Reserve for Taxes	75,000 00
Net Surplus	6,475,596 24
	$17,106,628 12

Surplus as regards policy holders, ... $9,439,596 24

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New York, January 13, 1903.

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